

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIV, NO. 9.

HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1899.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2012.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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YET A MYSTERY

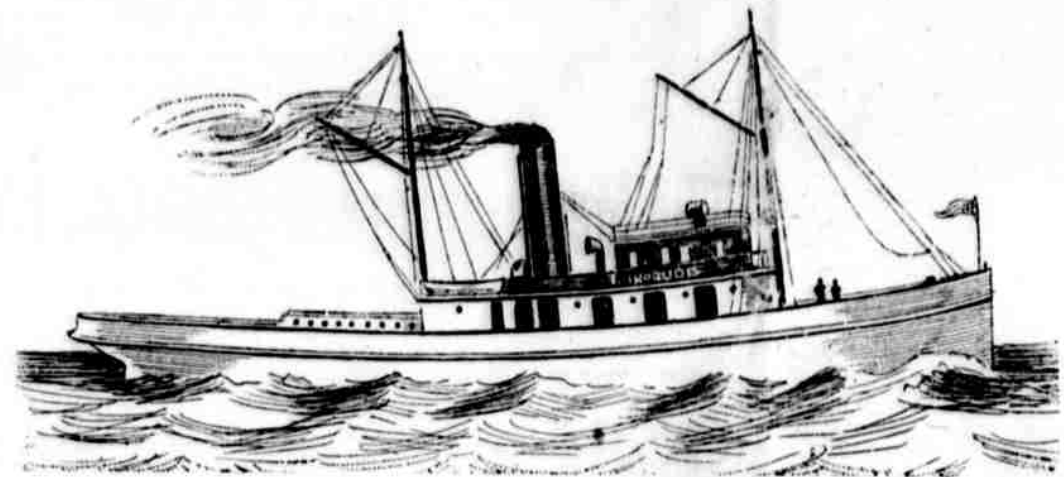
Speculation On Identity of a
Wrecked Schooner.

MAY BE EMMA CLAUDINA

That Vessel Last Seen Dec. 16—Stories
of Natives—Officers at Work.
A Flag Found.

The wrecked three-masted schooner
discovered last week off the Coast of
Kohala is still a mystery of the sea.
Yesterday's incoming steamers from
Hawaii brought no definite information
concerning the derelict. Deputy Sheriff
Overend, of Honokaa, is at Honopue

IROQUOIS VERY BEST OF HER CLASS.



The most powerful tugboat in the
world is now anchored in the Honolu-
lu harbor, where it has been ordered
to be stationed permanently.

The U. S. tugboat Iroquois arrived in
port quite early on Saturday morning,
making the run from San Francisco
in eight and one-half days. Had not
a serious gale been encountered several
hundred miles out from here, the
smart little vessel would have arrived
on the evening before. She brought
considerable mail and two days' later
news.

Lieut. Charles F. Pond is in com-
mand. The other officers include En-
sign B. B. Blier and Ensign G. L. P.

gulf, where the schooner drifted
ashore, diligently prosecuting an in-
vestigation. The Mauna Loa will prob-
ably have news on her arrival tomor-
row.

That the wrecked schooner may turn
out to be the Emma Claudina, is feared
by some in the Kohala district. The
Emma Claudina which is a three-
masted schooner flying the American
flag, discharged a cargo of lumber at
Honolulu, and left that port for San
Francisco on December 16. She sailed
without ballast.

Nothing has been heard or seen of
the Emma Claudina since, although
she had hardly time to reach her des-
tination by January 19, which is the
latest date of arrivals in San Fran-
cisco, received in Honolulu. A cor-
respondent in Kohala gave this infor-
mation in a letter to a member of the
Advertiser staff.

Commodore George Beckley of the
Kinuau stated yesterday that the Kinuau
passed by the wreck. He inquired of
some fishermen concerning it and
learned that the trunk of a man had
also been taken from the forecastle.
There was no freight in the schooner
or floating about the wreck.

Purser Thomas C. White, of the
Noeau, handed this report into the
Inter-Island Company yesterday:
"A large wooden hull found ashore
at Apua, Hamakua, with an American
flag attached to it. A body was found
on the beach. The Sheriff has gone
over to investigate the matter."

The Kohala correspondent of the Ad-
vertiser writes by the Kinuau, that the
wrecked schooner has been ashore at
Niuhii, for three weeks at least. Some
natives spread the news through the
district at that time, but the story was
thought to be a canard. The second

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374 Brannan St., - - - San Francisco.
Correspondence solicited. 2039

fishermen on Monday last. Manager
discovery was made by the native
Fred Clinton of the Honokaa Tele-
phone Office gives it as his opinion
that the wreck has been in there for
at least a week or more.

Deputy Sheriff Overend sent a mes-
sage from Waipio to Deputy Sheriff
Lyman at Honokaa on Friday. Here
he had met one of the natives who dis-
covered the wreck. This man, says the
Hilo Herald, stated that wreckage had
been washing ashore all along the coast
since the latter part of December.
Some of it had drifted into Waimanu
and Waipio gulch. Two weeks ago
about one-half of one side of what ap-
peared to be a three-masted schooner
drifted into Honopue gulch and while
the men were on the beach watching
it the heedless and footless body of a
man, around which sea weed was cling-
ing, was washed ashore. Whether it
came from the wreck or not the natives
had no means of determining, the only
connection between the two being the
fact that they were found close to-
gether. The trunk of the man had the

appearance of having been eaten by
sharks.

The natives also informed the Sheriff
that they had not reported the wreck
sooner, because they live in an isolated
place, and seldom visit any other
locality unless it be to procure pro-
visions or dispose of their fish.

CAPT. PALMER DEAD.

A private letter received here
some days ago tells of the death
recently at Wellfleet, Mass., of Capt. Julius A. Palmer,
who is well known in Honolulu.

Capt. Palmer visited the
Islands several times. He first
came to Hawaiian waters many
years ago as supercargo of an
American vessel. Then he voy-
aged out in 1893 as correspond-
ent of the Boston Transcript.

Next he came in 1895 as repre-
sentative of the New York
Post. His letters written on his
visits during the present decade
were on behalf of the monarchy.

The correspondence was pub-
lished in two books at different
times. Capt. Palmer was also
author of these books: "About
Mushrooms, Mushrooms in Amer-
ica, One Voyage and Its Con-
sequences."

When Liliuokalani went to
Washington from here a couple
of years ago to fight annexa-
tion, Capt. Palmer became her
secretary and in this capacity
was active at the national cap-
ital for some time.

Capt. Palmer was a master
mariner. He had a considerable
fortune and good connections.
Many years ago in Boston he
was well known as a jeweler.

Later he did some business
there as a broker. Three broth-
ers survive Capt. Palmer. They
are: Professor Geo. H. Palmer,
of Harvard; Rev. Frederick
Palmer, of Andover; Jacob P.
Palmer, of New York. Capt.
Palmer was a member of a num-
ber of the literary clubs of Bos-
ton.

Kukuihaele's Mill.

The largest part of the new nine-
roller mill, built by the Honolulu Iron
Works, for the Kukuihaele plantation,
will be carried to that port today in the
Noeau.

IS MUCH TRAVEL

Extensive Bookings for the De-
parting Steamers.

TO BE A RUSH THIS WEEK

Liners to and From the Coast—Se-
veral of Them—Some of the
New Boats Coming.

This will be a very busy week in
shipping circles and along the water
front. The Garonne departed yester-
day afternoon for Seattle. The several
Island steamers will hardly have all
gone today when the Nippon-Maru
will arrive from San Francisco. Fred

3,500 miles. The Iroquois has triple
expansion engines.

The vessel has an excellent electrical
plant and carries a powerful search-
light. She also has in her bow a water
tower, throwing a 5-inch stream. This
is used for fire purposes. Her water
tanks will contain 23,000 gallons. She
mounts two 37 millimeter Hotchkiss
revolving cannon and one 6-millimeter
Vickers' automatic gun.

The Iroquois, while strongly con-
structed and built for wear and tear, is
a trim appearing vessel. Her coloring
is white.

The Iroquois has made many notable
trips. She towed the bark Sharp-
shooter 1,500 miles and was one of the
tugs that tried to pull the S. S. City of
New York off Point Bonita in 1893. She
is sent here as a dispatch boat.

Whitney of the Oceanic wharf looks
for the Moana to arrive from the Col-
umbia early tomorrow morning and the
Mariposa from San Francisco on the
following morning. The America Maru
will reach here on Saturday on her
way from the Orient to San Francisco
and will end the hustle and bustle of
the week.

The Garonne took her departure
from the Oceanic wharf at 2 o'clock
yesterday afternoon. The Government
band played the steamer off. The pas-
senger list was quite large and included
those members of the Minneapolis
Times' Excursion party who preferred
remaining over in the Islands for one
month to returning on the last trip of
the Garonne. In the party were Mrs.
Wm. E. Haskell and son, of Minne-
apolis, Miss Gertrude Clarke of Oma-
ha, Mrs. Clough, Miss Alice Strong
and W. J. Ogden of Chicago.

The other passengers on the Garonne
were: Geo. R. Clark, A. O. Gremseth,
P. A. Albertson, P. C. Johnson, J. D.
Walker, H. Devine, Thomas How, J.
C. Whitford, Hugh McCarthy, Andrew
Johnson, Frank Jarra, P. A. McCarthy,
J. A. Sophe, Arthur Griffin, A. S. Brown,
Miss Gladys Houghton, Miss Marion
Strafford, Mrs. Otis Sprague, Miss Tut-
tle, John Wilson, Wm. Jeffery, M.
Lacy, Arthur Gerrity, W. P. Hanonson
and wife, N. G. Johnson, J. Hatch, C.
Mahoney, W. P. Mormon, L. A. Casse,
T. F. O'Hair and S. P. Richardson.

Nearly a half hundred people are
booked for the Moana, and it begins
to look that there will be a mad
scramble for accommodations, such as
was experienced on the Coptic last
week. Alex. Young and wife are the
first on the list. They are returning to
their home in Oakland. Mrs. Wagner,
wife of contractor Wagner, is going to
San Francisco for a three months'
visit. She will return with Mrs. S.
Roth, Mrs. J. W. Winter and Miss
Rose Roth in about three months. Mr.
and Mrs. Robert Bruce and the Misses
Bruce will return to Alameda, after a
two weeks' sojourn in Honolulu. The
Jolly party of Salt Lake Society people
including Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McCrystal
and two children, Mrs. W. F. Colton
and daughter, Dr. F. S. Bascom and

Lieut. B. X. Smith, will start for home.
They came on the last Australia. Ken-
neth Melrose, S. Wenton, J. C. Pascoe
and Juan Treadwell, all of San Fran-
cisco, make up another congenial party,
who are planning to return home on
the Moana.

The other passengers booked for this
vessel are: Mrs. Anderson and two
children, J. H. McGowan and wife, C.
E. Durkee and wife, Miss Birch Fann-
ing, Mrs. C. E. Hudson, John N. Kirk
and wife, Alva Mayne, P. J. Ward and
wife, E. S. Valentine, A. Albrecht, Mrs.
J. S. Kimball, Miss Elizabeth North-
rup, Mrs. S. Riddmore, Mrs. Fennell and
two children.

A. V. Johnson and L. D. Benjamin
will join the Nippon Maru here for Yo-
konama.

General R. H. Caniff, a retired
English army officer, who has been
stopping at Wright's Villa, will leave
for Australia on the Mariposa.

P. C. Jones will leave for the States
either by the Moana or the America
Maru. He will join his family in Phila-
delphia.

W. L. Hopper wants to leave by the
America Maru on Saturday. Major C.
E. Davis has disposed of the official
business which prevented him sailing
by the Australia last week, and will
leave by this boat. S. T. Alexander
will return to his home in Oakland
after a business trip to the Islands.

Paul Isenberg and Mr. and Mrs. Carl
Isenberg will go to San Francisco.
Mrs. O. Sorenson will go to the States
on a visit to friends. Mrs. O. P. Emer-
son will visit friends in the States.
The America Maru will also carry as
passengers from Honolulu, H. Wenne,
W. W. Williams, A. Albrecht, E. S.
Valentine, Mrs. Garst, Miss G. Garst,
M. Garst, Miss Wreckwater, Miss Jule
Alexander, Chas. Clark, Miss Wilson,
Mrs. Streeve, C. W. Dent, Mr. and
Mrs. Hammonson, Mr. and Mrs. B. F.
Moore, Mrs. F. G. Stearnberg and P. E.
Wilson.

The following are now booked for
the Gaelic sailing for San Francisco
on February 21: W. H. Baird, Dr. L.
R. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Moors,
F. M. Wakefield, Mrs. J. W. Phillips,
Mrs. George Foster, H. E. Middleton,
A. S. P. E. Smith, S. E. Williams and
Robert E. Strahorn.

One week later the Hongkong Maru
will take away Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wa-
terhouse, Miss Juliette Smith, J. K.
Farley, C. F. Eckart and Col. H. M.
Lazelle.

Among those booked to sail for the
States in March are Mr. and Mrs. C.
Von Hamm, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B.
Wood, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. King, the
Misses King, Miss Annie Alexander,
Miss Martha Alexander, Mrs. Winston,
Mrs. T. L. Wright, Miss Lily Pless, J.
A. Lewis, C. B. Hale and wife, Mrs.
C. L. Turner, Mrs. S. D. Alexander.

HAWAII IN MANILA.

News Notes of Island Boys With
General Otis.

These items of interest to the Ho-
nolulu boys in the Philippines were
taken from the Manila Freedom, pub-
lished by the Utah battery:

Mr. C. E. Smith who has served the
cause so faithfully left by the Scandia
for the Paradise of the Pacific. Mr.
Smith will be seriously missed by us
all and more especially those who are
in the Hospital as he acted as guard-
ian angel to the sick.

Harry Murray of the Nebraskas is
rapidly recovering from the effect of
malaria at the Brigade Hospital.

Honolulu will be new to us on our
return as late papers from there speak
of a great many changes since annexa-
tion.

F. J. Perrine of the 4th cavalry has
returned to his quarters after a six
weeks' sojourn at the Hospital where
he was under treatment for malaria,
the result being the loss of about 25
pounds of flesh. All for some poi.

Later news is to the effect that Harry
Murray is entirely recovered and is
on duty.

Beresford's Coming.

The British residents of Honolulu
are invited to attend a meeting to be
held at the Arlington hotel tomorrow,
Wednesday evening, for the purpose
of considering the advisability of pre-
sents of an address of welcome and
"bon voyage" to Lord Charles Beres-
ford, who is expected to touch at Ho-
nolulu on or about Friday next.

Cogswell's Latest.

Artist Cogswell prolonged his stay in
Honolulu for ten days for the special
purpose of painting P. C. Jones. The
result of the work cannot fail to sat-
isfy all who know the respected ka-
maaina. A remarkably true likeness
has been produced. It was completed
only yesterday. The style is Cogswell's
very best and coloring and expression
are perfect. It is said that the portrait
will be placed in the business offices of
C. Brewer & Co.

'S GOOD AS BEST

Strong Tribute Island Coffee By
Expert.

IT IS STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE

McCord-Brady Man Says it Will
Hold its Price—Testimony of
a Demonstrator.

President C. L. Wright, of the Wild-
er Steamship Company, had a confer-
ence with Frank J. Hoel, secretary of
McCord-Brady Company, the big coffee
wholesalers for the Trans-Mississippi
States, on the future prices of Hawaii-
an coffee.

Mr. Wright is of the opinion that
prices will drop within the next two
years. In a letter to Land Commis-
sioner Brown, he said: "There is a
large over-production at present of the
low grades of coffee. Rio is selling
for 6 cents, Santos for 7½ cents, while
Hawaiian coffees are worth about 15
cents. In my opinion there is no over-
production of the high grade coffee,
such as we raise here. I look, how-
ever, for a further drop in prices with-
in the next two years. After that I
look for a sharp advance. I firmly be-
lieve that our coffee will always aver-
age 15 cents per pound, year in and
year out."

In his consultation with McCord-
Brady Company's representative, Mr.
Wright took this same position. Mr.
Hoel's views did not coincide with Mr.
Wright's conclusions, he contending
that the fall in prices would be con-
fined entirely to the lower grade cof-
fees. Mr. Hoel says that in his opin-
ion, Hawaii can produce as fine a grade
of coffee as grows in Java or Mexico.
The only drawback in Hawaii is that
not all the coffees are properly pre-
pared for the market. The defective
coffee that is shipped to the markets
in the States, is obliged to wait for a
buyer at a low price. Mr. Hoel asserted
that if the Hawaiian planters would
only exercise care in the picking, pul-
ping, fermenting and drying of their
coffees, they could rest assured that
their coffees will command in the fu-
ture as good, if not better prices, than
at the present time.

The following letter from Miss Lucile
Borden, an expert demonstrator of
coffees, who was employed by the Ha-
waiian Government as the chief dem-
onstrator of coffees in the Government
exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi Ex-
position at Omaha last summer, will be
interesting to the island coffee plant-
ers:

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24, 1898.
Mr. Robt. W. Shingle, Hawaiian Com-
missioner, Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure that
I state that although I have been tak-
ing orders for coffee from consumers,
and demonstrating for the past five
or six years, during which time I have
demonstrated for some of the most
popular brands of coffee, including
high-priced Java and Mocha mixtures,
I have never demonstrated a coffee
that was as easy to introduce and take
orders for as the high grade Hawaiian
coffee that has been served in con-
nection with the Hawaiian Exhibit at
Omaha during the past five months.

The strength of the coffee is almost
marvelous when one stops to consider
that one pound of Hawaiian coffee will
produce as much (ground) bulk coffee
as one and two-thirds pounds of
ground, high-priced Java and Mocha
mixtures. Then again, the flavor and
aroma of the coffee equals or surpas-
ses any coffee produced as far as I have
been able to learn. The thought has
occurred to me that the large coffee
growers in Hawaii should know as to
the special merit of their coffee as
compared with the coffee grown in other
countries, as its great strength
should add very materially to its value
in addition to its other fine qualities.

The high grade Hawaiian coffees
should command a special value also
for blending with coffees grown in
other countries. Should you desire
any additional statements regarding
the results of my work in demonstrat-
ing the coffees of which you have had
charge, please inform me.

Yours truly,
LUCILE BORDEN,
Chief Demonstrator.

Appeals.

The appeal cases of Ah Tin, Chu Yau,
and Ye Wo, each charged with opium
in possession; Young Tai, importing
opium; Dan Houghtailing, selling
liquor without a license; Thomas
Quinn, headless driving, and Pika and
Kaulhou, assault and battery, have
gone up to the Circuit Court.

A Beach Residence.

Contractor Fred Harrison will begin
work this week on the foundation of
James B. Castle's new beach residence.
The foundation will consist of dressed
stone and concrete. The residence
will be a three-story structure with a

BROUGHT TO BAR

Commissary General Eagan to Stand Trial.

CHARGES INVOLVE DISMISSAL

It is Said Issue is Between Miles and Alger—Short Trials Predicted—Specifications.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The court-martial for the trial of General Eagan will be convened here at 10 a. m. on January 25th.

The real issues before the court will be Major-General Miles and Secretary Alger.

The court-martial of General Miles may follow on charges preferred by Alger and Corbin.

There is already a strong intimation that the case against General Eagan will be handled with gloves.

The official order for the court-martial was signed this afternoon by the Secretary of War. General Alger said that the arrest of General Eagan would not take place until the Judge Advocate-General had sent to him the charges and specifications. These were prepared to-day, but were not sent to the Secretary of War on account of the absence of Adjutant-General Corbin, who returned this evening from New York. It was necessary that Adjutant-General Corbin should be present for the promulgation of the detail of the court. Had General Corbin been at the War Department General Eagan would undoubtedly have been placed under arrest to-day.

General Corbin said to-day that there would be nothing sensational or dramatic in the arrest of General Eagan. There would be no rigorous application of the rules of arrest as applied to young officers. General Eagan would be expected to conform to the military law, as he is familiar with it from experience.

General Eagan will probably leave his office to-morrow morning immediately upon the presentation of the order of arrest. He will retire to his home, but he will not be compelled to stay there.

The impression is that the trial will be short. The inference from the fact that General Eagan apologized to the committee is that he may plead guilty to whatever language is charged in the specifications as warranting charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and leave the court to decide whether the language constitutes that offense under the provocation to be alleged in extenuation. He will plead not guilty to the charge of conduct prejudicial to military discipline and will put in a plea of "warranted by the criticisms by General Miles of the Commissary Department."

There appears to be no escape from conviction on the first charge, the consequence of which is ordinarily dismissal from the army.

The court may find him not guilty of the second charge, but it is understood already that the accused, if found guilty of either or both charges, will be recommended to Executive clemency.

At present there appears to be no doubt that every possible influence will be exerted on the court to have it palliate General Eagan's offenses.

CANE FIELDS AFIRE.

A serious fire was raging in the cane fields of the Makee Sugar Company when the steamer James Makee left Kaula on Saturday afternoon.

The news brought by the James Makee is very meager. Fursor C. E. Jacox states that the fire broke out about noon on Saturday. It was still blazing furiously at 2 o'clock when the James Makee left for Honolulu.

The fire started in the lower cane fields of the Makee plantation, in the lands known as Wainui, Manager Fairchild had every man employed on the estate concentrated around the fire, endeavoring to check the flames by hedging the earth.

The origin of the fire was a mystery up to the departure of the James Makee. The plantation management is of the opinion that it was the malicious work of some unfriendly laborer and not an accident. Manager Fairchild will institute an investigation as soon as the flames are stamped out.

Just what the loss will amount to was not known by anyone aboard the steamer. The prevailing opinion was that it would be heavy unless the fire was extinguished very soon.

A Good Policy.

President Smith of the Board of Health states that Dr. Hubert Wood has received a temporary appointment to succeed Dr. Reid, as Government physician at Wailua. The Wailua plantation will make an appointment

of its physician shortly and the Government will more than likely accept the same physician for its representative.

Mr. Smith said that it was the policy of the department to locate the different Government physicians, throughout the country districts, that they might be able to give the best service.

Merchandise for Honolulu.

The bark C. D. Bryant was cleared for Honolulu with 204 bbls. flour, 309 ea. salmon, 1216 gals. wine, 341 ea. canned goods, 2043 pkgs. provisions, 3073 ctls. barley, 1000 ecks. bran, 5000 lbs. bread, 7858 rails, 200 ecks. cement, 400 ea. coal oil, 50 tons fertilizer, 183 ctls. oats, 1620 lbs. tobacco, 80 ea. shoes, 93 pkgs. sheetings, 500 bbls. hay, 11 pkgs. machinery, 75 kgs. powder, 400 ecks. middlings, 5 horses, etc., valued at \$134,440; also, in transit, 211 pkgs. machinery.

A \$25,000 DEAL

Olaa Man Sells Coffee to Chicago Investor.

PIONEER MAKES A SALE

Hilo is to Have a Big Coffee Cleaning Plant—New Block for the Town—School Building.

COFFEE LAND DEAL.

The sale of the Zimmerman coffee plantation in Olaa to C. S. Shanklin of Chicago was consummated this week, the consideration being \$25,000. The bargain may be considered a good one for both parties. Mr. Zimmerman feels that he has received a most satisfactory return for money and time invested, and can use the accrued profits for development of other suitable coffee lands which he owns. Mr. Shanklin on the other hand feels that he has obtained a finely developed property, with a good amount of undeveloped land for a fair market price and that with a sufficient amount of capital behind him he can proceed to develop the still unused portion. It is a good and encouraging sign that the land is bought for bona fide development purposes and not for speculation. The tract contains 200 acres, about half of which is planted with coffee. There are twenty-six acres of trees three years old.

BIG MILL FOR HILO.

James Inksetter arrived with his family by the last Kinai, and will remain in Hilo for some time. Mr. Inksetter is representative of the Marcus Mason Co., manufacturers of coffee cleaning plant at Kailua for Hackfeld & Co. His work here is to erect another plant for the same people in Hilo. This mill will cost about \$50,000 and will be located opposite the Hackfeld lumber yards. The mill will have a capacity for all the coffee that may be turned into it from the country around, and will be equipped for pulping, hulling, polishing and complete preparation of the coffee for market.

Work will commence at once and the machinery will arrive by next steamer.

NEW BLOCK.

Fulcher & Campbell, who have purchased the lease of the property occupied by the Porter blacksmith shop, will shortly erect thereon a two story building, which will probably be 120 feet in length by thirty in breadth. The lower floor will be used for stores, the upper for offices. This will be another addition to Waiannu street and the business center of town.

SCHOOL BUILDING.

Mr. Richley is rushing the work on the new four-room school house for Hilo and will have it completed by the 25th of February if the material sent for from the coast arrives in season. The plans of the building show that it will be a handsome structure with large rooms especially well ventilated by windows opening upon the corridors as well as toward the outside. The corridor windows will be of Venetian glass, and the outer windows will have Wilson shutters.

(The above pieces of news are from the Hilo Tribune of January 28.)

CALIFORNIA SENATORSHIP.

U. S. Grant	27
D. M. Burns	25
W. H. L. Barnes	10
R. N. Bulla	9
George A. Knight	2
Van R. Paterson	2
Thomas R. Bard	2
M. M. Estee	2
Irving M. Scott	2
C. N. Felton	1
S. M. White (Democrat)	30
Marion De Vries (Democrat)	2
John Rosenfeld (Democrat)	1

Total vote.....115
Necessary to a choice.....58
The above is the 21st ballot taken on the 18th inst.

Mr. Elisha Berry, of this place, says he never had anything do him so much good and give such quick relief from rheumatism as Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He was bothered greatly with shooting pains from hip to knee until he used this liniment, which affords prompt relief.—B. F. Baker, druggist, St. Paris, Ohio. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

TWO MORE BANKS

These In Addition to Proposed First National.

BOTH WANT THE SAME NAME

St. Paul and Minneapolis Hui—Mr. Dillingham, et al—Differences at Washington.

There is a possibility that before another year has passed, three national banks will have their doors open for business in Honolulu. As many companies have requested charters of the treasury department at Washington and the final disposition of these applications is being patiently awaited by those parties interested.

The enterprise to be launched by Col. George Macfarlane, James Campbell, Sam Allen, Perry S. Heath, assistant postmaster general, and others, is well known here. These gentlemen have practically secured the charter for the First National Bank of Hawaii. The institution will be established within a short time now.

Will E. Steele, a successful young financier of St. Paul and Minneapolis, with a number of Minnesota capitalists, was counting upon establishing the First National bank in Honolulu. Mr. Steele made application for the charter immediately after annexation. He was later informed by the treasury department that the charter would have to be given to a previous application, that of Perry S. Heath, which had been filed early in the year 1893.

Mr. Steele did not think that the Treasury Department was treating him fairly and he went to Washington, accompanied by his lawyer, to fight against the granting of the charter to Heath and his associates. Mr. Steele raised the point that Heath's application, filed in 1893, was of no value, for the reason that the islands were not annexed until August of last year. The Department admitted that the point was well taken, but informed Mr. Steele that Mr. Heath had renewed his application immediately after annexation.

Failing in his attempt to secure the first charter, Mr. Steele later on induced his associates to agree to establish a bank in Honolulu to be known as the United States National Bank of Hawaii. Mr. Steele has probably applied for the charter.

Mr. Steele became interested in Hawaii through his brother-in-law, Capt. Wilkie, who was in command of the U. S. S. Boston here in 1893, and who died shortly afterwards.

Edward Pollitz, Albert Raas, B. F. Dillingham and others are banded together to start a National bank in this city. Mr. Raas was in Honolulu a short time ago on this business. Upon the organization of the company at this point, Mr. Raas left for Washington to apply for the charter. This company also hit upon the name of the United States National Bank of Hawaii. At Mr. Steele has made his application for the charter, it will be necessary for the Raas syndicate to choose another title.

One prominent financier, in speaking yesterday of the coming of the new National banks, said: "I, for one, would like to see as many as a half dozen National banks in Honolulu. It means more money for investment. Not half of these islands are developed. Let them come, by all means, the more banks the more business."

A Benefactress' Kind Act.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, is one of those women who always know just what to do in all trouble and sickness. One that is a mother to those in distress. To a reporter she said:

"I am the mother of ten children and have raised eight of them. Several years ago we had a serious time with my daughter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious illness but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had any consumption in our family, as we come of good old Irish and Scotch stock, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an odd name which, as I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

"It is impossible to describe the feeling John and I had as we noticed our daughter slowly passing away from us. We finally found, however, a medicine



Most of the Time She Was Confined to Bed.

that seemed to help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognized her. She gained in flesh rapidly and soon was in perfect health. The medicine was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told many mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many ailments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."

JUST ARRIVED

Ex. S. C. ALLEN

20 HEAD LARGE

Young : Mules.

IN FIRST CLASS CONDITION.

For Sale at Low Figures

SCHUMAN'S CARRIAGE AND HARNESS REPOSITORY.

ISLAND ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. FORT STREET, ABOVE CLUB STABLES.

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION

With a Line of Seasonable Bargains in GENTS' CANVAS SHOES, in white and colors. A full line which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the price, and we invite you to call and inspect the novelties of the season.

OUR NEW STOCK has been carefully selected to meet your wants. Each and every article is marked at the lowest possible price. Come in and we shall convince you that we are in the lead.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., L'd.

Sign of the Big Shoe.

FORT STREET.

Occident and Orient!

BOTH ENDS MEET AT

HOLLISTER & CO.'S TOBACCO STORE.

Havana and Manila Cigars

Just Received ex. Stms. Belgic and Australia.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.

E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.



Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLINE being administered by inhalation gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its antiseptic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Prescriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORE

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Heavy Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and 100, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINDSAY AND MIDLAND CONTINENTAL DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

WITH THE SOUND

Advantages of Trade Connection
Are Strongly Urged.

GOOD MARKET FOR HAWAII

Shipping Fruits and Vegetables By
the Garonne—Bananas and Pine-
apples—Demand and Rates.

Growers of bananas and pineapples in these islands are determined to experiment with the Puget Sound country as a market for their fruits.

The steamer Garonne, on her last trip to Seattle, carried several hundred bunches of bananas and a large number of pines. The fruit reached its destination in fine condition and met with ready sale.

On the present trip the Garonne will take about two thousand bunches of bananas and several hundred pines. There is no doubt but that the shipment will be disposed of with as much success as on the previous trip. This will almost insure a permanent market for island fruits.

Byron O. Clark, commissioner of agriculture, will send a number of cases of vegetables on the Garonne to try the Northern market.

Col. Whyte, who is representing the owners of the Garonne in these islands, is directing all his energies toward the encouragement of tropical fruit cultivation.

"There is money in it for the grower," said the Colonel yesterday. "The market in the Puget Sound country is free from competition that is now being met with in San Francisco. The Hawaiian fruit growers can lay their products in Seattle much cheaper than the growers in Southern California can ship by rail."

"Our southern fruits at present are being shipped in from San Francisco. With an established steamer line, arriving and leaving on schedule time, a large and lucrative market is in the reach of the Hawaiian growers. San Francisco will not be able to meet the competition."

"The Puget Sound country contains over one-quarter of a million of people. The principal cities embrace Seattle, Tacoma, Olympia, Whatcom, Everett, Port Townsend, Vancouver and Victoria. The city of Portland and outlying district is also a natural market."

"The natural trading grounds for Hawaii is the Northwest, because the Northwest needs the stuff produced here. I predict success in the markets for Mr. Clark's vegetables, for in the winter our vegetables are all shipped in from the South. Only lettuce is raised in the hot houses throughout the Sound. Bananas and pines will always meet with ready sale. There is a good demand for other tropical fruits, such as mangoes, guavas, papais, alligator pears, pomegranates, etc. During the three months that I have been in the islands I have induced a number of sugar planters in the various districts, to set small tracts of land aside for tropical fruit cultivation. I am sure they will never have cause to regret having accepted my advice. There is good money in these fruits now and there will be better money by and by."

"On the other hand Hawaii is a natural market for the Northwest. The hay, oats, feed-stuffs, flour, coal, lime and timber, always find a brisk market here."

In referring to freight rates Col. Whyte stated that the Seattle line would meet the tariffs of lines running into other gateways. The connection of the Canadian Pacific, Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads enabled his company to go after long hauls.

The Colonel added that the owners of the Garonne intended pushing hard for Hawaiian trade. They were anxiously awaiting the decision of Congress relative to foreign built boats participating in this trade. Frank Waterhouse, the general manager and Attorney S. W. Richardson were now in London attending a meeting of the British American Steamship Company. It will be voted at this gathering to build one or two thoroughly up-to-date steamers. These vessels may run on to the Philippines. Col. Whyte came to Honolulu to be here two weeks and has remained three months.

WILLIAM'S BIRTHDAY.

The Usual Pleasant Reception at
Germany's Consulate.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The health and happiness of Emperor William II of Germany was drunk by many prominent citizens at the reception held in German Consul John F. Hackfeld's office yesterday noon. A luncheon was served of delicacies, wines and lighter drinks. Special Agent Sewall called early in the day and was received by the German Consul most cordially. British Commissioner Kennedy called and drank to the health of Emperor William. Mons. Voisnon, Commissioner from France, bore to the consul his congratulations. Wm. Haywood, Consul of the United States; H. W. Schmidt, of Norway and Sweden; H. Renjes, of Spain; F. A. Schaefer, of Italy; H. Focke, of Belgium; the Chinese Consul, the Vice Consul and the Second Vice Consul called during the day. Ministers Cooper and King represented the Hawaiian Government. The flag of Germany was flying from the tall staff during the reception, and the Government band enlivened the hours with music.

Among the military men and civil-

ians who called during the day were: Col. Hubbs, Maj. Langford, Capt. Layton, H. P. Dillingham, P. C. Jones, J. M. Cooke, Paul Jenson, Jr., Theo. P. Lanning, J. M. Downsett, M. Phillips, L. A. Thurston, John H. Roper, F. J. Lowrey, A. V. Gear, H. E. Wally, Capt. W. B. Gifford, J. W. Green, F. B. Macomber, C. Van Hamon, C. Holte, John Loomis, E. B. Tenney, John Winter, John Ems, R. C. Allen, L. C. Able, H. A. Parmelee, Henry Holmes, A. B. Humphreys, F. M. Hatch, Maj. C. J. McCarthy, F. T. P. Waterhouse, F. M. Waddy, J. P. Morgan, E. Faxon Bishop, Harry Armitage, T. J. King, Judge Davidson, Godfrey Brown and others.

The "Kam" Boys.

There was a well attended meeting last evening of the old graduates of Kamehameha school. The most important business considered was in connection with the club house. Plans were accepted finally and are to be submitted at once to the Bishop Estate Trustees. The house is to be on Port street. The Association will be a tenant at a moderate rental. The boys talked base ball next. They will have a team in the League. Sam Mahuka was elected captain, which means a stiff try for first place. Baker, one of the old standbys, has been signed for catcher. Lemon will be the star pitcher.

\$25,000,000 FOR SUGAR.

"While in New York City recently," says a local sugar factor and financier of the highest standing, "I was approached by a man representing a syndicate that had \$25,000,000 to invest in cane estate property in these islands. In a nutshell the scheme of this individual or his principals was to get control of two or three or more adjoining plantations, consolidate them as economy in management and mill maintenance and then reorganize and recapitalize."

"This sounded well enough and put into a prospectus would have an alluring ring. The man wanted to make a conference date with me, but my time was taken and I could not meet him as he wished. However, at his earnest solicitation I gave him my views briefly. I remarked that there were many obstacles in the road of the proposed big deal."

"The one that I enlarged upon was expression of my belief that the plantations could not be secured as the promoters planned. There are several reasons to back up this position. To men who deal in large sums of money or great aggregations of capital, millions are not much more than trifles, but I told him that while the capitalizations here perhaps seemed small, there was something behind the actual figures given. There is the experience and knowledge gained by daily contact with and study of the business for a quarter of a century and over. This is worth something. It is worth more than even island people realize."

"Then again, I said that the men who held these properties were out of debt. They are not seeking to sell. They would not know what to do with the cash. They are in the sugar business the same as other people are in other lines. There is no reason why they should not continue in business."

"I did not want to discourage capital coming here. I told him there was yet land for a number of sugar estates and that there was considerable stock on the market all the time. I think some of that money may come from New York."

Convalescent Camp Abolished.

Maj. Wood, the new United States medical officer here, is through with the convalescent camp on Punchbowl. About all of the men who were there are recovered. The few still requiring attention have been taken to Buena Vista. There is from medical men and the public generally comment on the remarkable change in the way of better results in the military hospitals lately.

CLARKE'S B & I PILLS Are warranted to cure all kinds of constipation, biliousness, headache, indigestion, and all other ailments of the bowels. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 60, each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

NOT SO FAR AWAY
IN CHICAGO U. S. A.

IS THE
Greatest Mail Order House in the World.
MONTGOMERY WARD & COMPANY,
111 to 120 Michigan Ave.
WHO ISSUE SEMI-ANNUALLY THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE
**GENERAL CATALOGUE
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Containing 200 pages (15 by 11 inches), 12,000 illustrations, 40,000 dependable quotations, and Twenty Special Price Lists, devoted to distinctive lines of GENERAL MERCHANDISE, viz: FURNITURE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS and CARRIAGES, DRUGS, MEDICINE, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, PIANOS, BOOKS on every subject, PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, DRESSES, BICYCLES, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CALCULATORS, DRY GOODS, WALL PAPER, and BARBERS' SUPPLIES. Any one or all of these publications will be sent postpaid upon application to dealers in foreign lands, including our "Home Book for Foreign Buyers." Sent in your request, list your neighbors, friends and relatives to do so, and learn of our limited facilities for filling orders expeditiously at minimum prices.
Goods Guaranteed as Represented or Money Refunded.
Montgomery Ward & Co.,
CHICAGO, U. S. A.,
111 to 120 MICHIGAN AVENUE.

COLONY ON OAHU

The New Settlement Association
Tract is Visited.

EVERY THING IN GOOD SHAPE

Select Class of People Who Are in
Earnest—Visited By Presi-
dent Dole and W. O. Smith

President Dole and Attorney General Smith are home from a tour of the island of Oahu. They returned Saturday evening and although the trip was made to investigate into existing conditions in the country, both gentlemen give the appearance of being much benefited as a result of the journey.

The Attorney General spoke very enthusiastically of the general appearance of the country districts. "We mounted our horses at Pearl City on Thursday morning," said he, "and rode to the land of Waihiwa, which is on the high table land between Ewa and Waihiwa. It lies nearly opposite the Leilehua ranch and is on the mauka side of the public road leading to Waihiwa. The land is a long and rather narrow tract beginning at the public road and running up to the forest belt, a distance of about four miles, bounded on either side by a gulch. There is also a gulch or depression lying in about the middle of the tract and extending about one mile with the length of the land."

"The whole tract has been surveyed and laid off in lots, which have been allotted to the several members of the colony. They have formed what is termed in the land law 'A settlement association,' and have decided to take the tract under the right of purchase lease system. Roads have been laid out through the land and a portion, about one mile long through the central part of the tract, has been left as a public reservation. This reservation includes the gulch or depression which I have mentioned, and in which there is a considerable forest growth. It is the intention of the colony to beautify this reservation and plant fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs in it."

"I think there are fourteen members of the association, all of whom are married men, excepting one. Nearly all of these men are practical farmers who have had large experience in Southern California and elsewhere. The trades and professions are also represented. One is a lawyer, another a civil engineer, one a carpenter, at least two have been school teachers, and all are practical men. Each has some capital and the association which has been formed into a corporation has some capital of its own. The association also owns some teams and implements, which are available for the use of the members."

"The members of the association rely not only upon the experience which they have gained before coming here, but have been making experiments in cultivating fruits and vegetables at Pearl City and have already demonstrated the feasibility of producing many articles for the California market at a profit. In view of the class of men who have undertaken this enterprise and the plans of operation which they have adopted, the prospects of the enterprise are exceedingly bright."

"After visiting the colony, we proceeded to Waihiwa, where certain matters pertaining to the police and health departments were investigated. While in this district, we became much impressed with the prospects for the Waihiwa Agricultural Company. This new plantation promises to become one of the great plantations of the islands."

"The President and myself were much pleased with the hotel being erected at Waihiwa by Mr. B. F. Dillingham. The published statements in regard to this hotel have not been exaggerated. The building has been most excellently planned and is one of the finest wooden structures in Hawaii. I believe it will become a very popular place of resort."

"From Waihiwa we traveled on to Kahuku, spent the night at Cecil Brown's country place at Lalo and went on through the districts of Koolauloa and Koolau, calling at the public offices and interviewing the officials and seeking information from residents in regard to matters of general public interest. At certain points it was found that the grades of the main public highway could be much improved. Recommendations in regard to these matters will be made at once."

"The appearance of the country was beautiful, although the usual soaking rains have not fallen. I have never seen that part of the islands more attractive than at present. The great value of the railroad enterprise is already manifest and promises large things for the future. Through the sections which we passed there were indications of prosperity and industry which were most gratifying. The northerly side of Oahu presents some of the most attractive scenery in the group, and is destined to attract more attention in the future."

"The condition of the country is full of promise for the future and if the policy of the Government can be continued in the encouragement of small holdings and of settlers to take up parcels of land and improve them, the result will be of the greatest value."

President Dole, who may be said to be the father of the homestead idea for these islands, is even more gratified over the appearance and outlook of the colony than the Attorney General. Mr. Dole speaks in highest terms of the personnel of the colony and he is of the firm belief that profit will accrue in the growth and shipment to the coast of fruits and vegetables "between seasons."



EX-CHIEF OF POLICE JOHN McCULLAGH.

John McCullagh, who has been selected to reorganize the police force of Hawaii, is ex-chief of police of New York City. He has had twenty-eight years experience in police work and seems to be well qualified for the important work he is to do.

SEVERAL ARE GOLD.

Trophies Gained at Omaha By
Hawaii's Exhibit.

The diplomas and medals awarded for the Hawaiian exhibits at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition, held in Omaha last summer, are in Minister Cooper's hands. The list includes:

- Gold medal to H. Hackfeld & Co., for Hawaiian green coffees.
- Gold medal to T. W. Hobron & Co., for general merit of Tarbena.
- Gold medal to Kaulaui school for general excellence of exhibit.
- Gold medal to Kaunakapili school for general excellence of exhibit.
- Silver medal to Maunaloa Seminary for needlework and art embroidery.
- Gold medal to Manual training school, Honolulu, for general exhibit.
- Gold medal to Pohukaina school, Honolulu, for industrial school work.
- Gold medal to Fort street government school, Honolulu, for primary educational work, maps and wood carving.
- Silver medal to Republic of Hawaii for rice and starch.
- Silver medal to Republic of Hawaii for prepared sauces, chutneys, jams and jellies.
- Gold medal to Republic of Hawaii for leaf tobacco.
- Gold medal to Republic of Hawaii for general exhibit.
- Gold medal to Republic of Hawaii for educational exhibit.

Mr. Townsend Encouraged.

Inspector General of Schools Townsend is highly encouraged over the diplomas and gold medals carried off by the Hawaiian schools at the Omaha Exposition. He will now begin to prepare an exhibit for the Paris Exposition in 1900. Mr. Townsend hopes to be able to send out one of the most comprehensive school exhibits ever gotten together in the islands.

When you can not sleep for coughing take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always gives prompt relief. It is most excellent for colds, too, as it aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and prevents any tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.,

Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted.
OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

We Don't Want Your Money!

Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.

BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."
Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine Parts kept in stock or imported to order.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

The best at the lowest
price at HOPPS.

Fibric
Rugs

for your parlor, din-
ing-room and bed-
room.

CRISPENE
DRAPERY
PORTIERES

of very handsome pat-
terns.

Repairs and Upholstering
A SPECIALTY.

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers,
KING & BETHEL STS.

GET IT AT
WATERHOUSE'SHOLIDAY
ART
CROCKERY
ETC.

As a rule people do not wish to be rushed into buying anything—they would prefer to take their own time—their leisure moments and shop to see what store keeps the prettiest and best display.

We believe we have the best and handsomest line of Crockery and Glassware. For this reason and the one stated above, about leisure time, we want you to see our line at any time and as many times as you wish. These are a few of the lines:

Majolica,
Carlsbad,
Bohemian,
Daulton Fancy,
Wedgewood,
(In white and blue,
white and green.)

Queen's Jubilee Jugs,
B & H Art Lamps,
American and European
Cut Glass.

All in the handsomest and very latest designs.

You will confer upon us a favor if you will make our store your headquarters when on a shopping expedition.

J. T. WATERHOUSE,

Waverley Block,
Bethel Street.

Groceries, Hardware,
Crockery.

Established in 1851. Leaders in 1898

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1899.

PURIFYING THE JURY.

In the bill before the House for the government of Alaska, there is a provision in these words: "Nor is any person competent to act as a juror who has been convicted of any felony, or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude."

The debate on this provision gave rise to arguments which discussed the moral condition of that Territory. On a motion to strike out this provision, Representative Jenkins desired that it should be struck out, because he did not think that attorneys and courts should inquire into the history of a person who had immigrated into the Territory. Such a person may have committed some offense in an older State, and sought the Territory in order to begin life again. Representative Tongue was in favor of the provision. "If you must send to the West," he said, "for the good of the East, inmates of your penitentiaries and jails, your rottenness and your corruption, I protest in God's name you ought not to force us to accept them on juries to pass upon the rights and liberties of honest men."

Whatever may be the merits of the proposition, it is one of the strangest facts in the development of the Western communities that men guilty of offenses involving moral turpitude, have done great service in nation building. Indeed, they have flatly contradicted the Sunday school stories about the certainty of punishment for crime. It was a common remark forty years ago that Michigan was built up by the absconding bankrupts of New England. Young men, inexperienced and not well versed in risky commercial matters that involved their own ruin, and legal crime incidentally. The only apparent escape from permanent disgrace was in living under the new conditions of the West, where moral pedigree had no value, because it could not be practically ascertained, and therefore every man was judged by his present record.

It was said by one of the oldest settlers and most wealthy men of Michigan that many of the absconding bankrupts of New England made the best citizens. A prosecuting attorney in one of the Southern States observed that negro juries were invariably very severe upon any negro tried for chicken stealing, although every member of the jury had been repeatedly guilty of the same offense. They unconsciously believed in protecting society against crime committed by another.

The drift of the debate in the House over this provision of the Alaska law, was to strike it out, inasmuch as it might exclude some of the first citizens of that Territory from the right to sit in the jury box.

A QUALIFIED SUFFRAGE.

Mr. John S. Williams of Mississippi, who is opposed to the annexation of the Philippines, made an able speech on the subject in the House on January 4. Many will entirely differ from him in his conclusions, but will, at the same time, admire his ability and honesty.

He justified without reservation the Mississippi constitution that provides for educational qualification, and then commented on the action of Commissioners who had drafted the organic law for Hawaii. He said:

"My friend, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee (Mr. Hitt), went some time ago with a great Republican Senator and others as a Commissioner to Hawaii, representing people who had been howling, for these many years, because Mississippi had indirectly disfranchised its colored voters. And what did they bring back with them as a scheme of government for these islands? The Mississippi constitution with a property qualification added! . . . And if I am the only Democrat in this House I shall stand for white supremacy in Hawaii, when that question comes up, as I have stood for it in Mississippi, and shall vote for every provision of the Mississippi constitution, which appears in the scheme of government (for Hawaii) presented by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Hitt) to this House. I shall vote for those provisions of the scheme which make for a white man's supremacy. I shall not vote for the property qualification, because I am not in favor of a rich man's supremacy."

Mr. Williams declares that "an educational qualification would prevent the inferior race there (in Hawaii) from ruling the white minority, if Hawaii were a State in the Union, or were given self government as a Territory."

We are not, at present, approving or disapproving these opinions. They are presented as indicating the nature of the debate in Congress. It shows a

marked change in opinion when we consult, experienced and careful statesmen, Senator Calhoun and Mr. Hitt, leaders of the Republican party, not only agree with the Southern Democrats, but would limit the elective franchise in these islands with a property qualification.

Mr. Williams is opposed to a property qualification in Mississippi, because the educational restriction is quite sufficient to exclude the colored vote. If it did not, he would at once have another political vision and insist on a property restriction.

The opposition of the Democrats to the policy of expansion is two-fold. They oppose it, because it is a Republican policy, although it does not have the united support of the Republicans in Congress. They oppose it also, because they desire to prevent the admission of any more inferior races to American citizenship. Whatever possibilities there may be in the negro race, and they may be great, the present status of the negro in the States, as it is admitted by their most intelligent friends, is an obstacle to rapid social progress. It does not prevent it, but delays it. Although the Southern people are, in the best sense, more friendly to the negro than the people of the North, they are confronted with the demoralizing tendencies of the negro character in its condition of political childhood, and they are disposed to take gloomy, and perhaps too gloomy views of the dangers of annexing inferior races.

BREVET BRIGADIER.

The nomination of Col. Barber to the rank of Brigadier General, by the President, has a touch of the humor of the comic opera of the Grand Duchess of Gerolstein in it. The Colonel is a West Pointer, though he has been out of service for many years. He was willing to fight the Spaniards in Manila and elsewhere. So were two hundred thousand other men willing to make the same fight. The God of Battles decreed that the Colonel should fight microbes in Hawaii. These were the wicked mean little invisible allies of the Spaniards. Gen. Breckenridge said that "the health of a command depends upon controlling minute microbes." So far as we know, Col. Barber did not make a Waterloo of his battle with the microbes at Diamond Head. The microbes, on the other hand, like the hordes of the Goths and Vandals of ancient times, overwhelmed the Colonel. Humiliating as it is to say it, the flag of the microbes waved above the flag of the Union for some months. In fact Col. Barber handed his sword over to the commander of the microbes, and got it back only with the assistance of the medical generals who don't know much about the art of war. Col. Barber may say in his official report that "the microbes do not adopt the practices of 'civilized warfare,' whatever that means, but the fact stands that he was beaten in the fight."

The President's explanation for making the appointment is, no doubt, the usual one, the conferring of an empty honor in discharge of some political debt. As the volunteer army is now rapidly disbanding, a "Brigadier General of Volunteers" simply gets a star on his shoulders and an increased pension in case of disability. Even handed justice would suggest that all of the privates of the First N. Y. Volunteers should also be brevetted in some way.

JONAH AND THE WHALE.

"The Presbytery of New York is irrepressible," says the Interior (Pres.) of Chicago. "A student applying for license was asked his opinion of the story of Jonah and the whale. He thought it an illustrative parable. Whereupon, by a vote of twenty-five against twenty-four, his application was rejected, and he was advised to make a restudy of the subject. Whether the Book of Jonah be history or parable—when we say that it is divinely inspired, we have said that the type of the literature is of no consequence whatever. It was not written to portray a hero, but to teach the doctrines of sin, disobedience, dire and almost hopeless consequent peril, repentance, forgiveness, and salvation. The vilest sinner may return." That is what God taught to men by the Book of the Prophet Jonah—taught it far back in the dim ages. We advise the presbytery to take the advice given to the student, and make a careful and thorough restudy of the Book of Jonah. We venture to say that if they each and all will thus occupy their vacations the congregations in the presbytery will hear better preaching from their pulpits than they have heard for years. There is need for a revival of the preaching of God's justice and goodness and of the hope of man through repentance and obedience. But for the sake of the honor of God and for the salvation of men do not degrade the discussion to the capacity of the thorax of a whale."

It is a noble fight for the Nicaragua canal that John T. Morgan is making. The veteran publicist seems to become more and more powerful and effective.

THAT LIGHT HOUSE.

Some of the readers of the *Advertiser* will remember the consternation in the Senate of our Legislative body, during its last session, when the rumor reverberated through the corridors that the light house at Diamond Head was such a frail structure that its fall was imminent if it was struck by a gale of wind or was agitated by any unusual event—such as excessive shouting in the Legislative body, or a big discharge of cannon. The panic-stricken Senators, it will be remembered, huddled together with trembling limbs, and at once dispatched several members to make an examination of the structure, and suggest means for avoiding the impending catastrophe. The members, before departing on their perilous mission, made preparation, through a solemn service by the chaplain, for death in the service of the Fatherland. If the structure should fall upon them, each one, taking his life in one hand and a Manila cigar in the other hand, approached the threatening structure, which had the appearance of an iron spider.

The light house had been built after the model of scores of light houses erected by the Federal Government on the Atlantic coast, where they are exposed to the fiercest storms. No competent engineer had questioned its stability, because he could not do so, without condemning the experts on the Light House Board in Washington. Instead of dispatching a letter of inquiry to the experienced Light House Board, they took close counsel of their ignorance and fears, and reported to the Senate that it lacked stability, and was not safe. An appropriation was therefore made of \$2,500, and the Minister of the Interior was required to fill the iron frame work with rock. The rock will soon be placed in position, by the fiat of the Legislature. There should be cut on the face of the stone these words:

"Erected in memory of a panic which seized the Legislature of 1897." The expenditure of \$2,500 for this purpose is an utter waste of public money. It could not be more ill-applied if the Legislature had voted to each member a cocked hat and a maul.

The structure should be used as an object lesson in the public schools. Annually the children should be taken to the lighthouse, the plans of the Light House Board in Washington should be shown to them, which experience proves to be more than sufficient to meet any strain, and the folly of the Legislature shown, in commanding the erection of a stone structure which an intelligent experience long ago discarded.

The imbecile who bought a sledge hammer to drive down a tack, illustrated this ignorant method of dealing with practical matters. The members of the Legislature were capable, shrewd business men, but on light house structures they were like the savages who preferred bows and arrows to repeating guns, because they knew nothing about such guns.

STOCK GAMBLING.

The community seems to be rapidly becoming one of stock-gamblers. Objection will be made to the use of the term stock-gambler. This objection is made everywhere in any stock market of the world by those who take the wildest risks in dealing in stocks. The term is properly applied to those among others who will be crippled financially if their ventures in stocks do not turn out favorably. The dividing line between investment and gambling is a shadowy one, and it is not easy to accurately define it. It is reported on all sides that business men, capitalists, professional men, men living on fixed incomes and salaries, clerks in stores, workmen in large numbers are dealing in sugar stocks. The retail merchants generally complain of the difficulty in making collections of small accounts because their customers are holding stocks. This condition of things is a natural outcome of the growth of the sugar industry. It was predicted, because throughout the commercial and financial world, similar conditions produce similar results.

Indeed, there is much similarity between the speculative movements of the sugar properties here, and the speculative ventures in petroleum oil, forty years ago, at the time of its discovery at Oil City, in the State of Pennsylvania. Large fortunes were quickly made. Small fortunes were in finding oil, in securing a large supply, and in the permanence of the yield. When conservative men said to the confident investors in oil properties throughout the country, "what assurance have you that the oil will continue to flow?" the reply made by scientists and practical oil men was, "what assurance can you give us that the oil will stop flowing?" No answer could be made to this query, because no one knew. But the public as usual, always a "bull" and optimistic, believed in a perpetual flow. And so did many capitalists. After a few years, a balancing of accounts—by estimate only—was made, and it showed

that the multitude was ignorant, and enormous sums were lost in this gambling. The consequences of the loss were entirely ignored.

The backbone of the present upward movement in sugar stocks is the amount of present dividends. While the sugar producing industry is greatly depressed in nearly all of the sugar producing countries, it flourishes here, and on the Mainland by reason of the protection given by the American tariff. Whether the policy of expansion will neutralize that protection in the end, by admitting colonial sugars free; whether the hostility of the American people to the immigration of contract labor will cause a rise in wages, are questions which no one can answer with much confidence.

There are good reasons for believing that our sugar properties will continue to be valuable. But the gambling element appears in trying to determine how valuable they are and will be. The factors in determining the future values are not understood.

In any event is the community benefited by a condition of things in which one "gets something for nothing?" When a man by giving a simple order to buy stocks, and subsequently gives an order to sell them, and makes a considerable profit out of this simple act, he naturally asks himself: "Why should I work from morning until night in order to earn a few dollars, when a simple turn in stocks, made without any labor, will give me a year's living?" He usually answers the question by making a speculative purchase. The men who make successes in stock operations, and at the same time can keep on an even keel are rare.

No preaching will change these undesirable conditions. So long as wealth is practically the generally accepted measure of a man's standing, the young and the old will reach for it, and gamble for it.

It must be said, however, that the sugar investments on these islands have less of risk in them than the railway investments of the United States, during the last twenty-five years. The losses to conservative investors of New England in the securities alone of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway, are larger than the entire capital of all of the plantations on the islands.

LABOR FEDERATION AND EXPANSION.

The State Workmen's Federation of Labor of the State of New York met in Albany on the 13th of this month. The subject of expansion was discussed. A resolution opposing expansion was adopted by a large majority. The general opposition of the workmen to the annexation of territory which will necessarily make citizens of some millions of "heathen" will affect the action of Congress. The workmen will not oppose a policy for the government of the conquered territories that does not make them citizens. But they do not intend to permit the heathen to compete with them.

Even if the annexation of the conquered lands is desirable, from the standpoint of a large and liberal policy, the workmen will follow their own interests. They evidently regard the policy of expansion with suspicion. Whether they are ready to make it an issue in politics is no doubt one of the matters that is closely watched in Washington. The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor met in St. Louis on the 13th of December. Gompers, the President, took the same anti-expansion views.

LINE AND STAFF.

The bill before the House of Representatives, to put the line and the staff (engineer) officers of the navy upon an equal footing will undoubtedly pass. It has been debated fully, and the conduct of the sea-fight near Santiago has convinced the House that specialists are not wanted in the management of war ships, but "all round" men who can do the fighting and superintend the use of the important steam power equally well. Here is another instance of the value of an object lesson. When Cervera's fleet moved out of the harbor of Santiago, the line officers, with the exception of those on the Oregon, kept steam down, because they did not understand the importance of keeping it up. The Spanish vessels nearly escaped. The Oregon to a large extent, saved the day. Congress knows the history of the battle, and will now remove a standing dispute between the line and the staff. It was stated in the debate that the European navies were disposed to adopt the new plan.

KALAKAUA ANECDOTE.

When Kalakaua was Postmaster of Honolulu, he rarely attended to the details of the office, as he had a faithful and accurate clerk in Mr. W. G. Irwin. At that time the postage on an ounce of letter matter was 17 cents. While Mr. Irwin was absent from the office one day, Kalakaua attended to the business. A woman presented a package weighing 12 ounces. "What is the postage?" she asked. Kalakaua re-

We Know

By Experience

Wise men use the experience of others and make it their own.

Those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla are the ones who are competent to speak of its merits.

The testimonials of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla constitute a vast mass of testimony which proves the power of this medicine to cure a great variety of diseases.

These cures often seem marvelous, yet they are perfectly natural and are easily explained. They are the necessary result of purifying and enriching the blood.

"I have been troubled with scrofula all my life, and it effected my eyes so that I was obliged to remain in a dark room. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Now my eyes are so strong that the light never troubles me, and my health is good."

Mrs. CAROL WILKES, Lompoc, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. Price \$1.

Hood's Pills easy to take, easy to buy, easy to operate. 25c.

called the fact that 17 cents was usually paid on a letter, and replied at once "17 cents." The stamp was bought and placed on the package. Mr. Irwin, on returning noticed, and informed his superior at once that the postage on the package should be \$2 instead of 17 cents. Kalakaua replied that if the woman ever called at the office again, he would collect the balance due. She never called.

THE PASSING HOUR.

Both the Governorship and Senatorship matters might be referred to the Maui Conundrum Club.

Tourists have asked if there were any bunco men in Honolulu. Not yet, to speak of.

The question of direct election of United States senators bids fair to soon get beyond the Debating Club Forums.

The best Oahu news that has been received here in a long time is an announcement of the sale of a developed coffee estate.

It is hoped that the prints of Hilo will not take exception to the free advertisement of Hawaii coffee in a Honolulu newspaper.

There is an opening for professional forecasters in trying to predict what the next national platforms of the great political parties will have to say about Cuba and the Philippines.

It would not be an ungrateful or undeserved thing for the Commissioners of Education some day when the Minister is absent from a meeting to name a nice new big building the Cooper school.

The Advertiser has been asked to publish the suggestion that an occasional Saturday afternoon concert be given by the Government band at the fish market, where and when hordes of poor people do congregate.

There were papers of two dates by the U. S. Tugboat Iroquois. These had fullest advices on a wide range of subjects, but never a word of the situation in the Philippines. It cannot be possible that Aguinaldo has quit talking.

The Dewey anecdotes will probably increase and go on forever, but it would be really interesting to know if he actually is against the retention of the Philippines by the United States, as represented by an administration newspaper.

It is likely that one or more of the principals in the Washington court martial will wish for personal embalming before the court martial terminates. The next mail will in all probability bring suggestions of whitewashing by way of variety.

With a transportation factor that is in the field permanently there is now some encouragement to island people to produce fruits and vegetables for the off-season trade on Puget Sound and the wide expanse of cold and isolated country back of that district.

Cable builders are conservative as other heavy capitalists and they are not fooling anybody particularly when they talk of the errors of Congress instead of getting down to ways and means of carrying on such enterprises as they are in the habit of engineering.

It is plain that if nothing else comes of the modest expenditure made by Hawaii for a showing at the Omaha Trans-Mississippi Exposition, the coffee culture business of the islands has received not only a commercial impetus, but a vast and direct benefit that otherwise would have been delayed for years.

Cold wave stories from the oldest inhabitants are now in order. In "The Story of a Country Town" the author tells of a city of his acquaintance famous or distinguished for oldest inhabitants. Honolulu does pretty well in this line and always gives heed and respect and fullest consideration to the kamaianas.

There are no Chinese highbinders in this part of the United States, though the lawless heathen thrive and fatten on the nearest edge of the Mainland. The absence of the undesirable element from the islands may be attributed almost entirely to the influence of the Chinese merchants and others who have come within the missionary influence.

It is presumed that under the new dispensation every resident is a shareholder, as it were, in the U. S. Tug and Dispatch Boat Iroquois. Therefore all are justly proud of the acquisition to the harbor, at the same time trusting

that her presence will not deprive the port of the customary company of a gambler, cruiser or even battleship.

So slow is the movement in the direction of making good the pledge, promise and assure that it might be well to launch an organized crusade for that children's playground to eventually be located in Aala, near Nuuanu stream.

Senator Bacon of Georgia made a speech that is described as beautiful and forceful in spots. It was an anti-expansion effort. Up to date this wing is carrying off the oratorical honors. Mr. Hoar's address is said to have been the greatest heard in the Senate in many years.

There is one feature of Hawaii upon which the tourists unite in unqualified praise. This is the scenery. They go so far as to declare that it is unequalled anywhere. It certainly has the greatest variety and is in many respects startlingly unique and original.

It might be that there is a chance to make money in Guam. It is surprising that there has yet been no news of the organization of a syndicate to exploit the resources of the new possession. Hawaii is in the field in a way and is first. The Mission Board here is to have a pair of representatives on the ground soon.

In many of the old and almost all of the new countries the first regulation by an enterprise requiring a laborer is for Chinese. Now some day capital will get into China and utilize the best labor in the world on its native heath. In this thought there is room for wide speculation. China, so far as internal development is concerned, is a virgin proposition.

As described in the journals the French submarine fighting boat seems to have the chief characteristic of the ostrich in flight. But the Naval Bureau of France must keep on the job till it is finished. The European countries equip themselves because they must and the United States of America because they want to have the best that's going.

San Francisco, having observed the course of a Philadelphia undertaking, has appealed to Congress for an appropriation to be used in launching a Pacific Coast Commercial Museum. The Philadelphia institution should be able, with its experience and equipment, to fill this line for a few years yet. In the meantime California might start in and make some reputation in the field.

It is understood that there is nothing of the Bellamy or Henry George dreaming in the principles, plans or working specifications of the Settlement Association on this island just visited by President Dole and Attorney General Smith. In that case its success will not be surprising. It is really astonishing that the enterprise of shipping local products to the coast "tween seams" has not been exploited to the limit here before.

DAY OF COURT.

Separate Bills Are Now Lodged By the Claimants.

Separate bills have been brought against the Waiwala Agricultural Company, Ltd., by James A. Hopper, J. A. McCandless, and the McCandless Bros., a co-partnership, for the block of stock purchased in San Francisco.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., have petitioned the Court as creditors to declare A. F. Medeiros a bankrupt.

Action in assumpsit has been brought by Charles S. Desky against P. H. Burnette for \$223.61, balance due as payment on a house erected by Desky for Burnette.

C. von Hamm, assignee of the estate of R. Sawali, a bankrupt, has filed his final accounts, has petitioned the Court for allowance of accounts, discharge and order to pay final dividends.

A similar petition is filed by C. von Hamm as assignee of the estate of Otakuku & Co., a bankrupt.

Opule Kaulahe and G. S. Kukahi Kaulahe have brought an ejectment suit against John Moses Kauhikaku and L. Ahio. The plaintiffs pray for the restitution of property in Kealahua, Kaneohe, District of Koolapo, Oahu, and \$300 damages for its retention.

The Court has confirmed the master's report in the matter of the estate of V. Knudsen, deceased, and discharged the administrator, H. M. von Holt.

The final accounts of W. L. Wilcox, administrator of the estate of Kepola (w), have been examined and approved. The matter is continued until moved on for the adjudication of who are the distributees.

Hickey's Story.

"I buy some kerosene at the store and some more of a Chinaman. When I get out home I find I have opium instead of oil. I get afraid and don't know what to do. I don't tell my wife, but have my Japanese help me bury in the ground. Then my wife she fire the Jap and he go and tell the police I have opium. That is all I know about it."

This was the statement to some friends made yesterday by Henry Hickey, the half-caste driver of the Hawaiian Hardware Company, who was arrested Sunday by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth, for having one hundred tins of opium in his possession.

Hickey's case was called in the police court yesterday and on the request of his attorneys, Charles Creighton and James K. Kaula, was continued over until tomorrow. It is understood that Hickey will plead guilty.

Ada's New Route.

Harry Evans' schooner, Ada, will sail for Kalaupapa and Hanalei tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Ada has taken the Waiwala's route. John Nelson is her commander.

CANAL BILL UP

Senator Allison's Amendment
Heads off Its Passage.

WAS ALMOST A FINAL VOTE

Bacon of Georgia Speaks Against
Expansion—An Orator and
Gave Himself Rein.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The feature of today's session of the Senate was a speech delivered by Mr. Bacon of Georgia in support of his resolutions declaring that the United States would not assure sovereignty over the Philippine islands. Mr. Bacon is one of the orators of the Senate, and he gave himself free rein, not confining himself to notes. He spoke strongly and effectively. His oration, in which he pictured the horrors of some of England's methods of controlling her colonial subjects, was a beautiful and forceful bit of word-painting.

Following Mr. Bacon's speech the Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up and remained under discussion until 6 o'clock. Amendment after amendment was voted down, and until the last minute, it seemed likely that a vote on the measure would be reached, but just as a final vote was about to be called, Mr. Allison of Iowa exploded a bomb under the bill by offering an amendment providing that the Secretary of the Treasury should issue bonds to raise money and the matter went over.

Mr. Allison's amendment follows: "The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States, from time to time, when necessary, such sum or sums as may be required to provide for the payment of the Treasury warrants authorized to be issued under the provisions of this act, and shall issue bonds of the United States for such purpose at a rate of interest not exceeding 3 per cent. per annum, payable quarterly, principal and interest to be paid in the coin of the present standard value at the pleasure of the United States after twenty years from their date, and said bonds shall be sold at not less than par, and shall first be offered to the people of the United States, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury."

DR. SHAW HURT.

Gets Into a Road Collision and
Has Leg Broken.

Dr. J. R. Shaw met with a serious and painful accident on Union Square last evening. His right leg was broken between the thigh and knee. It will be several months before Dr. Shaw will be able to be up and about.

The accident is the result of a collision. Dr. Shaw received a message calling him to the city. He left his home on King street about 7:30 o'clock and drove quite rapidly into town. Upon approaching Union Square he discerned a hack coming at high speed. He turned to make way. The vehicles collided quite violently, throwing Dr. Shaw over the dash board. He was picked up almost immediately after the mishap and taken to his home in a hack.

Dr. Herbert was called and found the bone of the right leg broken between the thigh and knee. He set the broken member. Dr. Herbert pronounced the break a serious one.

Dr. Shaw's injury was extremely painful to him last night. He did not feel like talking much about the collision. Although he was conscious throughout, the doctor says that he could tell little about the accident, it happened so quickly.

George Harrison, a driver for the Club stables, collided with Dr. Shaw. Harrison was driving out King street with two passengers, en route for Sans Souci, and was going at a good rate of speed. When very near like-like street Harrison states he heard a carriage coming. He saw no lights, but a moment later the approaching carriage turned to the right and the collision occurred.

"Dr. Shaw fell to the ground," continued Harrison. "I helped him to his feet and assisted him into a passing hack, which carried him home. Our vehicles came together with such force that Shaw's buggy was almost completely demolished. The horse became detached from the buggy and ran away into the city. The shafts of my own carriage were broken and one side quite badly damaged. I was obliged to come back to the stables and secure a surrey to take my passengers to their destination."

Dr. Shaw's horse was finally caught by a Japanese, who led it to the police station.

TO HEAD HIM OFF.

Miss Wilder's Long Reach in a
Cruelty Case.

Miss Helen Wilder, in her official capacity as special police officer for the Humane Society, has sent a letter to Seattle, requesting the Secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and children, to rescue the 10-year old daughter of Captain Kustel, of the bark Hawaiian

later, upon the arrival of that vessel in that port.

Miss Wilder has explained that Kustel was treating the child abominably by keeping her constantly in one of the cabins on the ship. She was not allowed to come ashore or even given liberty of the ship during the vessel's stay in this port.

Captain Kustel explains his treatment by stating that the child is incorrigible.

Miss Wilder adds that she was not apprised of Kustel's actions until Saturday morning. She endeavored to have Kustel arrested, but this was impossible as there is no law in Hawaii preventing cruelty to children. She endeavored to secure possession of the little girl, but failed.

Miss Wilder stated yesterday that her efforts would be directed at the next session of the legislature toward securing the passage of laws for the protection of children.

IS LUNALILO DAY

Will Be a Luau at the Fine
Home.A Grand Public Institution—The
Monarch Who Endowed It.
Had a Brief Reign.

This is the big day of the year for the inmates of Lunaliilo home; the occasion being the birthday of the founder of that most worthy institution.

The event is known as Founder's Day. A luau or native feast will be given in honor of the occasion. The government hand will be in attendance from 1 until 3 o'clock. Tourists or others wishing to inspect the premises will be welcome.

The history of King Lunaliilo's life is most interesting. As Prince William C. Lunaliilo he succeeded to the throne at the death of Kamehameha V. At the time he was considered to be the highest surviving chief by birth. At his own request, the Hawaiian people gathered at the polls on January 1, 1873, to cast a vote for the purpose of instructing their representatives on their choice for king. They responded and by a vote that was larger than ever before cast in the kingdom, almost unanimously choose him for their leader. Lunaliilo was universally popular, both with natives and foreigners. He was a man of liberal views and possessed amiable traits of character. He took the oath to maintain the existing constitution in Kawaiahao church.

The Lunaliilo administration consisted of R. Stirling, minister of finance; Charles R. Bishop, minister of foreign affairs; E. O. Hall, minister of the interior, and A. F. Judd, attorney general. It was this Cabinet that carried out the plan to seclude the lepers. During 1874, which was the first year in office, over 500 confirmed cases were sent to Molokai. This was a painful duty and the execution of it by the administration excited a bitter opposition among a large portion of the people.

During the same year it was considered a favorable juncture to renew negotiations with the United States for a treaty of commercial reciprocity. The Cabinet desired to offer the exclusive use of Pearl harbor, as a coaling and repair station, for the ships of war belonging to the United States. This was vigorously opposed, and one year from the time of taking hold of office, the King's health began to decline rapidly, and at his desire, the negotiations were dropped.

The end of King Lunaliilo came on February 3, 1874, in Honolulu, the cause being pulmonary consumption. He tried Kailua, Hawaii, for several months, in the hope that a change of climate would benefit him. His reign lasted only one year and twenty-five days.

Lunaliilo left his fortune for the establishment of a home for aged and infirm Hawaiians. It was opened in April of 1881 and is unquestionably one of the finest institutions in the Islands. It is managed by a Board of Trustees, of which W. O. Smith is chairman.

Cabinet Meeting.

The cabinet, in session yesterday morning, considered the petition of the colony of agriculturists from Southern California for leases of land near Pearl City known as Wahiawa. It was represented that the colonists intend to cultivate there a variety of fruits such as are raised in Southern California. The petition was received by the cabinet with favor.

Subscriptions for \$250,000 of Hawaiian Government bonds will be called for. This money is needed for the new sewerage system for Honolulu provided by the last legislature.

The government wharf at Kahului, Maui, was a subject of discussion. Some improvements will be made there.

The expenses of the Chinese detained at quarantine station by Inspector J. K. Brown were considered by the cabinet. A demand may be made on authorities at Washington for the money expended in keeping these people.

OF THAT WRECK

Chas. J. Falk Says it is
Not the Emma Claudine.Gives a Sound Reason—Known
Schooner Had No Donkey
Engine Aboard.

Charles J. Falk, manager for R. R. Hind, at Kohala, Hawaii, is in the city attending to business matters. He will return to Kohala in the Kinau today.

Mr. Falk states that it is quite dry throughout the Kohala district just now. Workmen are busily engaged in various parts of the district boring for water. It is a certainty that water will be discovered and it will not be long before Kohala district will be forgoing to the front.

In speaking of the wrecked three-masted schooner off the Kohala coast, Mr. Falk had this to say:

"In your issue of today I see that you express the fear that the derelict is the Emma Claudine. I do not think this can possibly be so. In the first place a donkey engine has been discovered on the wreck and I can state positively that the Emma Claudine carried on board no donkey engine. The Emma Claudine sailed from the port of Honolulu on January 21, and this wreck was first discovered over three weeks ago.

"The report that was at first circulated through the district was given no credence. It was not until some native fishermen brought positive news to Kohala on Monday of last week, that an investigation was instituted.

"That the wrecked ship was a three-masted schooner and carried the American flag is about the only definite information secured up to the time that I left the district, which was on Saturday last. While it is true that the Emma Claudine is a three-masted schooner and floats the Stars and Stripes, I am confident that the appearance of the donkey engine, which I know positively was not aboard of the vessel at the time of her departure from Honolulu, convince me that the wreck is that of some other ship than the Emma Claudine."

1899.

(New York Sun.)

Hail, '99!
Arise and shine!
Don't be a clam.
But spread yourself on Uncle Sam
And turn your girth
On him.

Look at him, will you? See
His glory and his majesty.
One foot is in Alaska's cold,
And with a bootful full of gold.
Another down
In Florida, whose crown
Is fair Pomona's Summer Queen.
Robed in her everlasting green:
Whose fruits and flowers,
In fragrant showers,
Four cascades harvest; there
Is a world of sunshine, and the air
Is full of healing balm, and health
Adds to his wealth.

His benison. He spreads his hands
O'er other lands:
He smiles
Upon the Sandwich Isles
And, with a grin,
He sticks them in
The pocket of his ample vest
At their request.
Snug little Porto Rico he
Wears as his finger ring; she
Is a diamond set
In a sapphire ring of wet.
He spreads his flying coatails o'er
The Cuban shore
And hills;
And suffering Cuba's ill
Are nevermore.

And Eastward, where the Orient leans
On the sunrise, he takes the Philippines
In clustering beauty, as his toll,
And pins them in his buttonhole.
About him everywhere, prosperity,
In field and shop and mill and argosy
Lies plenty, and
His is a happy land.

Say, '99, ain't he a looker? Ain't
He a symphony in red paint?
Just watch him as he stands,
The guardian of one from many lands,
And see that handkerchief of his!
Geo whiz!

Get on to what it is!
The Stars and Stripes! Hooray!
And see him wave it. Say,
It's good for sore eyes, ain't it? Whoop!
He'll scoop
The universe before he's through
With that same old Red, White and
Blue!

Flag of our Union, wide as earth;
Flag that in freedom found its birth;
Flag that shall nevermore be furled;
Flag that shall wave for all the world;
The red in its stripes a light to shine
For the rights of man as the right di-
vine;
The white for the peace that bleaseth
all
Whose lot 'neath its loving folds may
fall;
The stars of the sky for its diadem;
Flag of the New Jerusalem!
Say, '99,
Arise and shine.

No year since the great year I has been
Such a year as you will be. You're in
It up to your neck. So give us room,
And watch the Greater America boom!

W. J. LAMPTON.

Honolulu plantation is to have a rail-
way leading to the pumping station
from the main line. Charles H. Kluge
left yesterday for that plantation to en-
gineer the work.



The Falling Leaves
Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells
of the approach of age and declin-
ing power. No matter how barren
the tree nor how leafless it may
seem, you confidently expect leaves
again. And why?

Because there is Life
at the Roots.

So you need not worry about the
falling of your hair, the threatened de-
parture of your youth and beauty. And why?
Because if there is a spark of life re-
maining in the roots of the hair

Ayer's
Hair Vigor

will arouse it into healthy activity. The
hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow;
and the glory of youth is restored to you.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar 4 1/2.

This is Government salary day.

Hana Plantation, \$18.25 bid; \$18.50

asked.

Hawaiian Commercial, \$38.75 bid; \$50

asked.

Hutchinson Plantation, \$34.12 1/2 bid;

\$34.25 asked.

The Dowie brought \$150,000 in gold

coin to Honolulu.

Oahu plantation has recently re-

ceived two new steam plows.

C. E. Smith is writing a book on his

personal experiences in Manila.

Nippon Maru from San Francisco to-

night with six days' later news.

Paul Jarrett, the Maui cattleman,

will return home today on the Kinau.

Dr. Grace Pulver and Mrs. Smith

leave for the volcano on today's Kinau.

H. A. Baldwin and wife, of Maui,

will go to Hilo on this trip of the

Kinau.

John Pond, son of Lieut. Pond, of the

Iroquois, came on the tugboat as a pas-

senger.

Miss Nellie Hind is the guest of Mr.

and Mrs. Paul Isenberg at their home

in Wahiawa.

A contract Japanese fell from a cane

train at Pioneer Mill Saturday even-

ing and was killed.

At a Cabinet meeting yesterday steps

were taken to perfect titles in the Set-

tlement Association lands.

The Kickapooes are at Lahaina and

the Maui metropolis is soon to have

the Cinegraph combination.

The Pacific Hardware Co. are selling

bicycles at cut rate prices. Now is the

time to get a wheel at a low figure.

There will be a luau at the Lunaliilo

home this afternoon in honor of the

birthday of the founder of the home.

J. A. McCandless, J. A. Hopper and

others who jointly sued for Wahiawa

stock, will now begin separate actions.

Mr. C. Hedemann, of the Honolulu

Iron Works, has gone to Kaula to look

after the order for a new mill at Ke-

kahua.

The eighth steam pump which has

gone to Ewa plantation is now being

loaded on the cars for shipment to that

place.

J. Hopp & Co. have a handsome dis-

play this week of fabric rugs, crissene

drapery and portiers of very pretty

patterns.

W. W. Harris, of Lewers & Cooke,

has purchased and moved into the

Plains home formerly occupied by E.

D. Tenney.

On and after February 7th, 1899,

the sailing hour of the Kinau from Ho-

nolulu will be 3 p. m. instead of 10 a.

m. as heretofore.

Miss Clara Lowrie, daughter of Man-

ager Lowrie, put the first cane into the

rollers of the Spreckelsville mill under

the new management.

Manager Lucas has arranged a spec-

ial dinner and dance at the Hawaiian

Club.

The schooner Mokulele will not run

to Hilo hereafter but instead will go

to Kaunakakai with materials for the

new plantations. This arrangement

has been made by the American Sugar

Company.

Her Run Changed.

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A SISTER ISLE

Report of Business and Pleasure
on Maui.

A PLAY AT GUESSING EATING

Money Made by a Ladies Society.
Shipping and the Weather.
Deserters—Coolies Sued

(Special Correspondence.)

MAUI, Jan. 25.—Friday evening, the 27th, an unique entertainment styled a "Comandum Banquet" was given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society in Dickey's Hall, Paia. A large number of people filled the hall to overflowing. Kahului and Spreckelsville people being favored with the services of a special train to and from Paia. A program of vocal and instrumental music preceded the banquet, the mysterious menu of which is appended:

"Bill of Fare"—1.—New England Brains. 2.—What Asthmatic People Are. 3.—Intoxicated Bovine. 4.—What Most People Need. 5.—Food of the Spinning Wheel. 6.—Boston's Downthrow. 7.—Spring's Offering. 8.—Appetizers. 9.—Salmagundi. 10.—Labor's Stronghold. 11.—What a Boy Calls His Sweetheart. 12.—Unruly Member. 13.—Fruit of the Vine. Dessert—14.—Toothsome Mixture. 15.—Ivory Manipulators. 16.—A. Wise Beverage."

The holder of a ticket was entitled to any three dishes on the above bill of fare, small charges being made for extra dishes. It goes without saying that much merriment was caused in blindly, as it were, ordering viands from the foregoing menu. A gramophone discoursed music during the banquet. Between \$89 and \$90 was added to the treasury of the Ladies Aid Society.

At Wailuku on Monday, the 23rd, Iola, the alleged purloiner of an oil stove and kerosene oil, waived examination and was committed by Judge McKay for trial at the June term of the Circuit Court.

Friday, the 27th, twenty-five Japanese and Manchurians of Wailuku were sued by the Wailuku Sugar Co. for the non-performance of sufficient labor, according to contract. (The Wailuku Court did not sustain the suit.)

Dr. Boote, the Wailuku dentist, has been at Mrs. H. B. Bailey's, Makawao, during the week.

Saturday afternoon, the 21st, a polo game between "All Paia" and "All Hamakua" resulted in a victory for the former. The contest took place on the Sunnyside field.

Wednesday, the 25th, a deserter from the bark Nuanua was brought from Honolulu by an officer per Claudine, and returned to his ship, now at anchor in Kahului harbor.

A block of thirty-six shares of the Maui Telephone Co.'s stock was recently sold at \$14 (par \$10). This is the highest price ever given for telephone stock on Maui.

Grip is prevalent in Wailuku on account of recent cool weather.

"An endless chain," beginning in New York City has already reached Maui. It has been formed by the National Committee for the purpose of raising funds for a memorial to the Americans who were killed in the Cuban battles and the martyrs of the Maine.

Wednesday, the 25th, the barkentine steamer, Nelson master, sailed by aid of the south wind for San Francisco. She bore away a cargo of Paia and Haiku sugar.

Yesterday, the 27th, the bark Nuanua arrived in Kahului, eight days from Honolulu. She began loading sugar this morning, a cargo of which she will take to New York via Cape Horn.

The schooner Mary Dodge cleared from Hana yesterday, the 27th, having on board a cargo of Hana plantation sugar.

The brig Laurine is all loaded and will probably sail Monday next.

Weather—Very cold and very dry. A heavy Kona wind the 25th.

FRENCH SUBMARINE BOAT.

The French submarine boat Gustave Zede, it is claimed, has just passed through some successful tests at Toulon. She is said to have torpedoed the French armor-clad Magenta twice, once when the latter was anchored and the second time when she was moving. The only drawback, it is pointed out, is that the eddy caused by the boat betrayed her movements at 1500 yards in broad daylight. The principle of the invention is that the boat is no longer "blind," two lieutenants having invented an "eye," which facilitates submarine progress. Another French submarine boat, the Gymnote, is now armed with torpedoes and a third, to be named the Morse, is to be ready in March.

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to all who suffer from pains in the stomach," says Mr. Milt McKinley, editor of the Rawson (Ohio) Herald. "Until I used this remedy it was, at times, impossible for me to be in my office, owing to attacks lasting from one to two days. By taking it as soon as the first symptoms of the attack were felt, I no longer suffer this unpleasant sickness." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

AT COURT OF ST. JAMES.



JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

Joseph Hodges Choate was born in Salem January 24, 1832, his father, Dr. George Choate, being a cousin of the illustrious Rufus Choate, who was at that time just entering upon his second term in Congress. His family is one of the oldest in New England. The earliest ancestor, John Choate, became a citizen of Massachusetts in 1667, and the grandson of this ancestor, also named John, was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1741 to 1761, and for the five years following was a member of the governor's council. Little is recorded of Joseph's boyhood. That he was precocious is amply attested by the fact that he entered Harvard at the age of 16, graduating well up toward the head of his class in 1852. After graduation he spent two years at the law school, and in 1855 was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts. In the year following he went to New York city, where he has lived and practiced law. In 1865 he entered the office of Scudder & Carter, but soon left and entered the office of Butler, Evans & Southmayd. He afterward formed a partnership with William H. Barnes, but in 1859 became a member of the firm of Evans, Southmayd & Choate. From that time on his name became thoroughly well known throughout the leading profession. For the last 10 years Mr. Choate has been generally acknowledged to be a leader of the New York bar, and has appeared in hundreds of celebrated cases.

While in college he became a member of the Alpha Delta Phi society, and he is now president of the Alpha Delta Phi club in New York city. His

brother, William Gardner Choate, who became United States judge for the southern district of New York state, went through college and the law school with him. Mr. Choate's political career practically began in 1856, when he took the stump for Fremont. Since then he has been known as an ardent republican, though he never held office. Mr. Choate was president of the New York state constitutional convention in 1894. From 1867 to 1871 Mr. Choate was president of the New England society, and from 1874 to 1878 president of the Harvard club. From 1873 to 1877 he was president of the Union League club of New York city, of which organization he has always been an active and influential member. The present name of the law firm of which Mr. Choate is a member is Evans, Choate & Beaman.

A history of Mr. Choate's professional career would require a sketch of a majority of the great cases that have been tried in New York since the Civil war. It would involve, among others, the story of the Tweed ring prosecution; the famous investigation of the case of Gen Fitz John Porter, which resulted in a reversal of the judgment of the original court-martial; the celebrated libel suit instituted by Gaston L. Feudard against Gen Consola; the Tilden will case; the contest over Commodore Vanderbilt's millions; the Chinese exclusion act; the Behring sea controversy; the memorable suit brought by David Stewart in 1881 against Collis P. Huntington, and a dozen other equally well remembered litigations.

TWO HONOLULU WIDOWS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Two women claiming a widow's right in the \$1,000 estate of Botelho Vierra, alias Vierra Botelho, and each asserting the other to be the wife of another man, have filed papers and photographs in the probate court in support of their respective claims.

The dead man was known in Honolulu as Botelho Vierra, but when he removed to San Francisco he changed his name to Vierra Botelho. Here he lived with a woman who was introduced as his wife, Mrs. Maria Botelho, and when he was killed to death by a horse last August she was granted letters of administration on his estate as his widow. Mrs. Jacinthia Vierra, who lives in Honolulu, read in the "Uniao Portuguesa" newspaper, published in this city, an account of the man's death and recognized him as her husband, who, she said, had deserted her, taking with him Mrs. Maria Ramos, wife of Joas Ramos, of Honolulu. To prove this she sent to J. G. Tavares in this city the affidavit of Mr. Ramos that the woman calling herself Mrs. Botelho is still his wife and ought to be known as Mrs. Ramos, though she has been separated from him for several years. As a clincher in the way of proof that the San Francisco woman is not the legal widow, Mrs. Jacinthia Vierra enclosed two photographs, one showing Mrs. Maria Botelho, as she calls herself, taken in a family group with Ramos, and the other giving a family group, with Mrs. Jacinthia Vierra and Botelho, alias Vierra, together with one of their children seated between them.

When these pictures were presented by Attorney John G. Mattos, Jr., who is Mrs. Jacinthia Vierra's legal adviser, Attorney P. J. Macabe produced another photograph and asked, "What's the matter with this as a family group?" He pointed out that it represented Ramos and the woman who calls herself Mrs. Jacinthia Vierra, taken together, as is customary with husband and wife, and said he was informed that the Honolulu widow had relinquished her rights to the estate of Vierra, alias Botelho, by establishing marital relations with Ramos, where, he said, she was known as Mrs. Ramos, and adding that if what each said of the other was true this was a case in which two women had exchanged husbands, each insisting that the other is Mrs. Ramos, and each claiming for herself share in the dead man's property. Mrs. Jacinthia Vierra has notified Attorney Mattos that she will shortly come to San Francisco for the purpose of pressing her claims before the probate court. In the mean time Mrs. Maria Botelho's authority to draw the money from bank has been suspended by order of court.

The Princess Better.

Princess Kaulani is much improved in health, according to reports brought by the Kinau. She and her father, Gov. A. S. Cleghorn, will return from Mana by the next Kinau. It is not known whether the Parkers will return or not.

Back to States.

The Hilo Herald says that Moore, the old man arrested there for vagrancy a month ago, was sent to San Francisco on the Roderick Dhu.

This Moore is the man who was charged here with a burglary.

Pleasantly Entertained.

Some thirty visitors were taken over the railroad in a special train on Saturday by General Manager Dillingham. At Wailuku a splendid luncheon was spread. The tourists were given a good insight into the development of the country along the pathway of the railroad. Mr. Dillingham is doing a most valuable service for his country in giving these periodical excursions over his road.

No snow on Mauna Kea, nor rain, for the past three weeks, in Hilo.

BY AUG. TOELLNER

Journalist and Soldier
Writes From Manila.All Hands Remember Honolulu.
The Hawaiian Battalion—Remarks on Filipinos.

The Advertiser has received a letter from August Toellner, who is in Manila with the Washington regiment. He writes that the boys on the transport Ohio, talked nothing but of their royal reception in Honolulu, for many days after leaving Hawaii's shores.

The only island seen on the route to Manila was Marcus Week's owned by a Honolulu party.

Mr. Toellner says there are twelve Honolulu lads in his camp. They are all getting along nicely and receive the kindest attentions wherever they are met. George Shaw, Jim Kamahi and John Kapa are in Company B, First South Dakota, and are favorites of the regiment. Young Murray, son of Captain T. B. Murray, of Honolulu, is in the Custom House and enjoys a most pleasant circle of friends. Mr. Toellner says:

All the officers of the Washingtonians will ever think pleasantly of the genial hosts of the Hawaiian National Guard and the little courtesies extended, whilst the enlisted men can never forget the hospitality of the Pacific Paradise and they will ever and anon, wherever they may go, repeat to all the kindly greetings of the Hawaiian "Aloha."

In speaking of the Filipinos, Mr. Toellner says:

"Much has been said of the natives of these islands, but from what can be seen there are no real natives. They are a fearful mixture, those natives, and as to a purity of blood, you cannot find it along the coast. The insurgents are more or less of a bright class of people, and although they have many so-called heads, nevertheless, they have not the genius that they would have the world believe. They need a leader who can govern and guide them in the paths most chosen by these people."

"The Filipinos are of very small stature, due to the climatic conditions as well as the corruptions of blood. A Filipino brought up abroad is always larger than their brethren at home. As are the people so are found all their appliances. Small cars, victorias, guineys, and buggies, drawn by small horses about as large as Shetland ponies. Also are the cows very small. The goats and sheep fall into line in comparison. The heavy work is done by the water buffalo, the draying being done by two-wheeled, awkward looking carts, in front of which is the yoke with one water buffalo."

Pacific Hardware Co.

—LIMITED—

Fort and Merchant, King and
Bethel Streets.

BICYCLES

OF THE

Best Grades

—AT—

Cut Rates.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Rifles,

Shot Guns,

—AND—

Sportsman's

Articles.

MAIN OFFICE:

Fort and Merchant Streets,
Honolulu.

Down Again

in prices to the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay,
Feed or Grain, at the Right
Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

Chlorodyne

Original and Only Genuine.

Coughs,
Colds,
Asthma,
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, June 25, 1904.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INDIGESTION, the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it acts as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE FALSIATE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The inventor of this remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles, 1s. 25d., 2s. 5d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer.

J. T. DAVENPORT,

80 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

KING BROS.

Have a superb array of GOODS selected by Will C. King from the latest Novelties on the Coast.

Suitable for Christmas and Wed-

ding Presents, consisting of

PICTURES,

ART STATUARY,

PHOTO PANELS,

—AND—

ART NOVELTIES.

Also the latest in

PICTURE MOULDINGS

—AND—

FRAMING MATERIALS.

All are welcome at their Show

Rooms

110 HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian

Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States

and Canada, via Victoria and

Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen

and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Ports in Japan, China, India

and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,

Canadian Pacific Railway.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

(Semi-Weekly).

Drink
PURE
WATER.

If the advice given in these three words is heeded, good health will follow. City water is not good for many reasons, principally, because it is contaminated with vegetable and putrid matter of all descriptions. A simple analysis shows this to be a fact.

EXERCISE

Our doctors are busy treating patients who are suffering from complaints, more especially malarial disorders, which will be materially benefited if they drink a water that is pure and possesses curative features, as does Bartlett Spring Water.

DUE

Ask your family physician about the water, and if he is honest he will endorse its use.

All who have drank the water speak in the highest of terms for it.

This climate demands the use of such a water and you cannot afford to be without it.

VIGILANCE.

We will serve free of charge a glass of this wonderful natural Spring water at our Soda Counter to all who care to come and test its virtues. We deliver the water to your home in case lots at \$6.50 for 50 pints, \$9.50 for 50 quarts.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

TIMELY TOPICS

January 20th, 1899.

Among the many things the people of Honolulu can boast of, is the excellent Kona coffee. No doubt there are some who will contradict this, but we would like to explain a thing or two to you, then perhaps you will corroborate our statement.

Probably the last lot of coffee you purchased did not taste just like the former batch, and you of course came to the conclusion your Grocer must have given you an inferior coffee. Well perhaps he did, or did not, but you should use a little consideration and direct your thoughts to the Coffee Pot. It has no doubt served you a long time and has become thin and worn out, giving the coffee a peculiar burnt taste. If such is the case, it is high time for you to be looking around for a new one. Before buying we invite you to call and examine our . . .

NEW TELESCOPE

Coffee Pot

This is something probably you have not heard of before. We have them in four different sizes and one suitable for a family of two or ten.

This article was given a fair trial by one of the members of our firm, a part of whose duties it is to investigate each of the advertisements of an article and search for undiscovered virtues. In this way we are sure our statements will not be questioned. Very few houses do this. We do, but we would rather you call and see for yourself.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

A HOME FUNERAL

Exercises at Interment of Remains of G. L. Welles.

WAS A MILITARY ESCORT

Music and Floral Offerings—A Solemn Scene—How the News Was Received.

(Kingston, N. Y., Express, Jan. 3.)

The most notable soldier funeral held in this city in many years was that of the late Granville L. Welles, held on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 1. The casket, wrapped in an American flag, was placed in a white hearse drawn by pure white horses. The remains were escorted to the Wirtz Street Baptist Church by the members of Company M, the 114th Separate Company and the members of Ulster Lodge, K. P. The church was packed with people and many remained outside until the services were over. The casket containing the remains was left outside the church and the pulpit platform was covered with beautiful floral emblems, prominent among them being a floral stack of arms. A large American flag was draped in the rear of the pulpit and as the pastor, the Rev. H. W. Sherwood, stood in front of its folds with the afternoon sun shining on the flag and his face the scene was solemn, as well as inspiring and patriotic. The exercises opening with singing "Teach Me Thy Will" by the choir. The pastor read the 20th Psalm and another scripture selection and gave the invocation. The choir sang "My Jesus as Thou Wilt." A Scripture reading following and Richard Dawe gave as a bass solo, "Rest, Soldier Rest." The Pastor, in opening his address, referred to the date of April 24, 1898, when he had the members of the 14th Separate Company before him and had spoken to them previous to their departure for the war. He said he was pleased that so many of them had returned. In referring to the deceased he thanked the soldiers for the spirit of comradeship they had shown in seeing that the body of Welles was sent here to be interred among the kindred.

(Express, Dec. 13.) Among the dispatches printed on the first page will be seen the announcement of the death of Granville L. Welles, of Company M, son of Colonel Melvin Welles, of this city. The word was brought to San Francisco by the steamer City of Peking which arrived there this morning. Private Welles had been ill for some time but was thought to be improving, but yesterday Colonel Welles received a letter from a member of Company M stating that his son was seriously ill. A telegram was sent to Colonel Barber at San Francisco this morning to ascertain if the report were true and Colonel Barber answered that he had no way of confirming the news. He had received no news from Company M.

Station Ship.

The United States auxiliary cruiser, "The Badger," carrying a crew of about 200 men, is being fitted up in the Norfolk yards, for the purpose of coming to Honolulu to remain permanently as a station ship.

This news was given out by the officers aboard the U. S. tugboat Iroquois. The Badger is of about 4000 tons burden. The Iroquois officers look for her arrival here in four or five months.

Banana Pest.

A dangerous pest, says the (Indian) Planters' Monthly, has attacked the banana plant in Australia, and a shipment of eleven thousand bunches is reported to have been condemned on arrival at Sydney, and were ordered to be destroyed. The insect is stated to be a fly that attacks the fruit, and destroys its value as food. A report states that this pest has appeared also in Fiji. If so, it is likely to be imported in any of this fruit brought from that group by the colonial line of steamers which touch here, and which are usually supplied with bananas grown south of the equator. While there may be no immediate danger of this pest being introduced in this way, it is well to be on guard against it.

FAITH, HOPE AND CHARITY.

A London weekly has given two guineas for a definition of Faith, Hope and Charity. It is as follows: Faith—Blind trust in a first page. Hope—What investors are fed upon. Charity—What some of them are likely to be brought to. That is certainly not bad, but this one is, perhaps, even better: Faith—The gift that saves mankind. Hope—The gift that cheers mankind. Charity—The gift that makes mankind.

In Honolulu's Harbor.

There are twenty-one sailing vessels, two steamers and the U. S. tugboat in the Honolulu harbor. There are nearly

forty vessels on route to this port, the majority being from New Zealand, with coal cargoes.

RIPLING TO EVANS.

According to the Chicago Times-Herald, Rippling sent Capt. Robley D. Evans, of the Iowa, a set of his works, and with them these verses:

"Zogbaum draws with a pencil,
And I do things with a pen,
But you sit up in a conning-tower,
Hawking eight hundred men."

"Zogbaum takes care of his business,
And I take care of mine,
But you take care of ten thousand tons,
Sky-rocketing through the brine."

"Zogbaum can handle his shadows,
And I can handle my style,
But you handle a ten-inch gun
To carry seven mile."

"To him that hath shall be given,
And that's why these books are sent
To the man who has lived more stories
Than Zogbaum or I could invent."

A NEW PRODUCT

One Hundred Tins of Opium in a Garden.

Al. Catch Made by Chillingworth—in Kerosene Tins—Henry Hickey Was Arrested.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Henry Hickey, an employee of the Hawaiian Hardware Company, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Chillingworth yesterday, on the charge of "opium in possession."

The arrest took place at Hickey's home in Punahou. One hundred half-pound tins of "Rooster" brand opium was seized at the same time. Hickey was taken to the station house, where he refused to make any statement. He was released on \$500 bail early in the afternoon.

For some little time past Deputy Marshal Chillingworth has suspected Hickey's complicity in opium smuggling, from reports of unusual numbers of kerosene boxes which he is said to have been hauling to his home. As the contraband has been successfully gotten into the city before in kerosene cans, the Deputy Marshal resolved to make an investigation in Hickey's case.

Deputy Marshal Chillingworth appeared at Hickey's home early yesterday morning, and after presenting a search warrant, started in to make an investigation. Out in the yard, between a row of bananas and a row of earth two boxes. One was a box made to contain two 5-gallon kerosene cans. It bore the mark of the Star kerosene, sent out by the Standard Oil Company. On the cover of the box was found "This side up. Guaranteed to be Eastern oil." In the lower corner was a large "H," which, Mr. Chillingworth believes, was placed there that Hickey might distinguish it from the other boxes of kerosene in the shipment. In one tin was fifty packages of opium. On the side of the box appears the consignee of the Hawaiian Hardware Company. The police say that the box has come in with other freight of the Hawaiian Hardware Company. They do not lay any blame on the company, for the company has no more knowledge of the affair than did Castle & Cooke in the Coon case.

The other box was a crude, home-made affair. The kerosene tins, one of which had the second fifty tins of opium, showed plainly the tampering that had been done on them. New bottoms had been put in and very poorly soldered. The tin inserted was of a much lighter shade than that of the can.

Deputy Chillingworth found several other holes along in the same row, where he believes kerosene tins had been taken out and fresh dirt had been recently filled in.

Hickey is quite well known about the city. He is a big half-caste and is employed by the hardware company as a driver of the delivery wagon.

Landing Engine Broke.

The Iwaland was delayed considerably on her last trip to Hawaii. In the first place a heavy northerly swell running into Kukulhaele delayed work a day. On the following day the landing engine became disabled and a further delay of one day occurred.

WHEN YOU HAVE A BAD COLD.

You want the best medicine that can be obtained, and that is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

You want a remedy that will not only give quick relief but effect a permanent cure.

You want a remedy that will relieve the lungs and keep expectoration easy.

You want a remedy that will counteract any tendency toward pneumonia.

You want a remedy that is pleasant and safe to take.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only medicine in use that meets all of these requirements. This remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. It has many rivals, but, for the speedy and permanent cure of bad colds, stands without a peer and its splendid qualities are everywhere admired and praised. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

10,000,000 PLANTS

Coffee Nursery in Which a Visitor is Interested.

LARGE TRACT IS CONTROLLED

Buying and Selling Land—Coffee and Labor—Shade—Rubber. Best Methods.

C. H. Lester and W. H. Dupon, who have just spent a fortnight in Honolulu, are a couple of very wealthy young men of Chicago. Mr. Lester is largely interested in coffee in Mexico and although in Honolulu for pleasure, he availed himself of the opportunity to look thoroughly into coffee conditions. The result of his observations may be the investment of some Chicago capital in Hawaii.

Speaking of his own enterprise in Mexico Mr. Lester said: "Our company is known as the Mexican Tropical Land Company. We have 200,000 acres of land. Half of this was purchased a little more than a year ago at one dollar and a quarter, gold, per acre. This land we are now selling to small growers at prices ranging from \$5 to \$10 per acre."

"The company has large tracts of land under coffee cultivation. Our nursery has over ten million plants which we sell, at low prices, to the small settlers who are rapidly coming in. The town of Dos Rios is the headquarters in Mexico."

"What do we pay our labor? Forty cents a day Mexican money. This is 20 cents gold. This is much cheaper than your Japanese or Chinese labor here in Hawaii, but judging from what I have seen and heard, your labor does again as much work as the natives of Mexico. Our coffee, generally speaking, bring 11 and 12 cents per pound in New York or Hamburg markets."

"There is one thing that must be done in Hawaii," continued Mr. Lester, "and the sooner the better for the Hawaiian planters. That is the careful preparation and shipment of their coffee. Unless this is done they can never realize fancy prices. Each planter should see to it that his neighbor raises good coffee, as this helps to keep up the general prices of the island coffee. For instance, the buyers of coffee in the States are always eager to purchase Fernandez's coffee, grown at Huasteca, Mexico, and pay him fifteen cents a pound. Coffee grown all around Mr. Fernandez command but nine and ten cents a pound. This condition of affairs is due to the fact that Fernandez properly prepares and ships his coffee, while the other planters are careless about it."

"I read Mr. F. J. Hoel's letter in your paper a few days ago. I heartily endorse every word he says in it. Mr. Hoel's firm buys two or three million dollars worth of coffee a year, and his advice to the Olan planters must be valuable to them."

"You ask me whether we in Mexico believe in shade. Yes, decidedly so. However, instead of planting the eastern bean, we prefer rubber, for financial reasons. Rubber brings about 38 cents per pound. A tree when it is seven years old will yield four pounds of sap on an average. You can readily see the revenue secured from a field of rubber trees. The trees give excellent shade. I do not know whether these trees will grow in Hawaii or not, but I shall certainly find out, if I conclude to invest in coffee."

Another Victim Cured.

What a Honolulu Lady Has to Say of Doan's Backache and Kidney Pills.

Many people are skeptical about taking so-called patent medicines, but a few testimonials as given below ought to convince the most skeptical that all remedies are not without merit.

Home testimonials certainly must be accepted as being first class and positive proof of the curative features of a remedy. Watch this space for a series of testimonials of people well and favorably known.

Mrs. Grace Dodd, 524 Young street, says: "I was troubled with enlargement of the liver; suffered severe pains in my right side and lame back for two years. After consulting a local physician and taking medicines of all kinds and failing to get relief I purchased a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and soon was relieved of the severe pains, could enjoy a good sleep and am satisfied the Pills cured me."

Doan's Kidney and Backache Pills can be obtained at the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Fort Street, at 50c a box.

The Soligmans, financiers and brokers of New York, are interested with Col. Macfarlane and Perry S. Heath in the First National Bank of Hawaii, which is soon to be established here.

SKINS ON FIRE

With torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humours, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single anointing with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humour cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Cure Every Skin Humour," post free.

BABY'S SKIN SCALP and Hair Purified & Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Do You Still Drink NUUANU MIXTURE?

If so, why so, when you can get one of those SUCCESS FILTERS and save your life.

If your house is small and your thirst large we have the 12-gallon size, but if your house is large and your thirst small, one of the 4-gallon ones may just suit. At any rate, we can please you on FILTERS.

Try Us.

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED.

This fence is made with "Waukegan" Farbed Wire. BEST ON EARTH.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1856.

Authorized Funds, £1,275,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

Capital, £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER, General Agent Hawn. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company:

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.,

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.,

WILHELM OF MAGDEBURG INSURANCE CO.,

SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA,

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,600,000
Total reichsmarks 107,600,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,800,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897.
£11,558,909.
1-Authorized Capital-£2,000,000 £ 4
Subscribed 2,700,000 6 0
Paid up Capital 627,200 0 0
2-Fire Fund 2,748,819 7 6
3-Life and Annuity Funds 10,187,970 1 8
£11,558,909 8 9
Revenue Fire Branch 1,681,377 3 5
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,976,611 1 0
£3,657,988 4 5

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Castle & Cooke, LIMITED.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

